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THE

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HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

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APRIL, 1942

No. 2



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CHARLESTON, S. C.

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HOUSE FURNISHINGS OF THE 1830'S AS DESCRIBED IN THE  
LETTERS OF MARTHA KEZIAH PEAY

Contributed by ELIZABETH D. ENGLISH

*University of South Carolina Library*

Martha Keziah Peay was the daughter of Colonel Nicholas Austin Peay, a planter of Fairfield District. She was about eighteen years of age when she undertook the task of furnishing a house located on Laurel Street in Columbia. It seems that she wished her correspondents to believe that the house was being prepared for her widowed father, but in reality, as one of the later letters reveals, it was intended to be her own home after her marriage to Joseph A. Black. The documents here reproduced were selected from rough drafts of Miss Peay's letters and original replies in the possession of a granddaughter, Mrs. H. W. Desportes, of Ridgeway, S. C. Certain pieces of the furniture are still owned by descendants.

MARTHA K. PEAY TO MRS. DENNIS MCCARTHY

Fairfield Dist. Sept. 2d 1830

My dear Madam,

After our long separation, you will no doubt be somewhat surprized at receiving a letter from me—nothing could afford me more pleasure than to hear of and from you—the happiness experienced by me in yr. society last summer will never be forgotten, but will long live in my heart's calendar. I deem those moments among the happiest of my life.

I heard from Mrs. Ciples<sup>1</sup> a short time since, did she know of my writing, I am sure she would send much love—she was quite well—

You were so kind, my dear friend, before we left N. York, as to offer to execute any commissions I might trouble you with, which kind offer, I am now about to avail myself of in behalf of my Father. Having no friends or acquaintances in your city, I am almost compelled to take advantage of your generosity—trusting entirely to your good nature to excuse the imposition—

My Father wishes to furnish a house newly, in Columbia, the following winter—he is anxious to do it both elegantly and with as much economy as possible—which he can not do should he purchase here such articles are much higher here than in yr. city. He wishes the articles to be elegant and at the same time neat, and in the latest fashionable style—

I really feel ashamed to give you so much trouble.

<sup>1</sup> Mrs. Lewis Ciples, of Camden, S. C., a cousin of the writer.

Do you think it is possible you will ever be induced to visit our State? I will continue to *hope* that some future time you will venture—to see you, would give me the greatest pleasure imaginable. I hope yr. health continues good—did you pass a pleasant summer this season?

Please write me immediately on the reception of this, that I may know what to be at. After knowing, or having some idea what the probable amount of the articles may be, my Father's factor will give an order on his agent in N. York—which will be paid to you at sight of the draught whatever it may be he shall (or I may) enclose to you on him.

Remember me kindly to Mr. McCarthy—Please give me in yr. letter directions for directing my letters to you. Direct yours to me, to Columbia, So. Ca. to the care of Col. A. F. Peay. . . .

Memorandum of Furniture—&c—&c—

- 2 Pier Tables & 1 Centre Table
- 1 Tea-Table—2 Foot Stools
- 2 Grecian Sofas (with elastic bottoms)
- 1 set Dining Tables
- 1 Side Board (with marble top)
- 1 Secretary & Bookcase
- 2 Candle Stands
- 1 Large handsomely carved Bed Stead
- 2 Perfectly Plain Bed Steads
- 2 Wash Stands—One suitable for the carved Bedstead, & the other plain.
- 1 Dressing Table—1 Easy Chair for chamber
- 1 Wardrobe (with a recess on one side for hanging up dresses)
- 1 Set Cane bottom Chairs for Drawing room
- 1 pr Plated Branches—1 Entry Lamp
- 1 Mantel Mirror—& 2 Pier Mirrors
- 1 China Tea Service complete
- 1 set Tea-trays—6 in number—2 large—2 small & 2 still less
- 1 Dinner Service complete
- Glass Service—viz. 4 Decanters—2 large & 2 small pitchers
- 2 Claret Decanters—1 Glass Bowl
- 2 Mantel Lamps—2 Candle sticks
- 4 Sweet Meat dishes—2 sizes—1 pr of each
- 2 Butter Tubs—2 Salt cellars
- 1 doz Tumblers—1 doz. Cordial & 1 doz. Wine Glasses
- 1 doz. Claret Glasses—1 doz. Champagne Glasses—1 doz. Lemonade or Custard Glasses
- 1 Cordial Stand.

P.S. The Pier Tables, you will please get by the length of those you purchased last summer for Mrs. Ciples.

I will thank you to mention in your letter what will be the difference in the price of a Brussel's & Turkey Carpet. I have not the exact size of the room for which the carpet is, or I would ask you to purchase — when I hear from you will then let you know farther. . . .

Please have a complete stand of white curtains made up for the carved Bedstead with every necessary ornament, &, &, — have them so arranged that there will be no difficulty in seeing how they are to be put up.

MARTHA K. PEAY TO MRS. WILLIAM CHALONER

Fairfield Dist. Sept. 12th, 1830

My dear Madam,

I suspect you will be a little surprized on perceiving my signature—I have often wished to hear from you and the amiable Miss Eliza West—you will have the goodness to excuse the liberty I am about to take—after enquiring how you have been, etc., since I last saw you—Do you ever think of the pleasant rides and walks we had together in Boston, etc—I am sure I never shall forget you and Miss West, and the pleasure I realized while with you—

My reason for troubling you with these lines, is to ask a favour of you to purchase a few articles of Furniture for my Father—We intend the following winter to settle in Columbia—and therefore wish a new supply for that place—I have in consequence of that intention, taken the liberty of intruding on your generosity—Having no friends in yr. city to whom I could make such a request, I trust you will excuse the imposition—

How is my friend Miss West—does she still continue in Phila. and a neighbour of yours? do give a great deal of love to her for me—and tell her I often think of our *tete-a-tetes* in Boston and the rides we all took together—I think of the circumstance of meeting with you, with the utmost delight even at this distance of time—You may judge by that, what pleasure it gave me at that time—the only unpleasantness attached to it was that we had to part *so soon*—Do, my dear friend, if it be possible, come to S. Carolina & sit by our fireside & let us talk the time over—tell Miss West 'tis not so far, but she might venture with you—Our summer would be too warm—therefore if you can be persuaded to visit us do so in the Winter or Spring-Season—Oh! you can't imagine how much pleasure it would afford me to have you both and all of you with me—tell Mr. Chaloner I hope will at no distant period make a [journey] to the south—being a merchant he might make it a matter of business probably he might find it profitable—at all events I shall continue to hope—

We wish the articles handsome, elegant and in the latest fashionable style—at the same time *remarkably neat*. Our reason for troubling you is,

the articles cannot be had here on as reasonable terms as in yr. city—and having so many articles to procure my Father says it will be an object with him to get them as reasonable as possible. . . .

MRS. WILLIAM CHALONER TO MARTHA K. PEAY

Philadelphia, Sept. 22nd 1830

My dear Miss Peay,

Your letter of Sept. 12th was received on the 19th. It gave me pleasure to hear of your good health, and to be assured that my trifling attentions were so kindly remembered. Our mutual friend Miss West is well, and I have presented to her your messages, and good wishes.

I send you a list of prices, as you mentioned no amount which you wished expended, I did not feel authorized in making any purchases until I should again hear from you. Respecting the stoves I do not know what you wish, but suppose they are called furnaces, and of a circular form, used for burning charcoal and merely for cooking one article at a time, made of fire brick, or iron.

Dining Tables each	\$30
(how many do you want?)	
Handsome Side Board, marble top & looking glass in the back at the top	100
Mahogany carved bedstead	50
Plain ones of cherry & maple 20\$ each	40
(low posts are cheaper which do you want?)	
Writing desk from \$8 to	10
Candle stands \$5 each	10
Secretary & Book case from \$70 to	100
Wardrobe with every fixture \$50 to	100
Dressing Table from \$25 to	50
one made very superior with Bureau attached will cost \$65	65
Wash stands from \$5 to	20
a very good plain Sofa	40
Chairs cane bottoms from \$4 each as high as mahogany \$7 each	7
(how many do you want?)	
Dimity or chintz curtains for Bedstead (one sett) with cornice & every ornament complete from \$50 to 70	
Easy chair stuffed with curled hair and covered with chintz or \$24 to	26
Packing, etc	35
Brussels Carpet is	per yd. 2 dollars
Turkey Carpet is	per yd—this is not to be had

You see I have given you a formidable list, as you wished the articles *handsome*, but not *extravagant*, I have selected those for my standard as are used in genteel houses, but by no means the most high priced. In answer to your inquiries respecting the funds, your Father can send the remittances to purchase the above articles, in a check in favour of Wm. Chaloner, on a Bank in Charleston, Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York. You will remember that there will not remain much time to make the selection, and the different articles must be procured at different stores, I should in consequence wish to hear from you as soon as possible. Nothing toward the purchases will be done in the interim. This is only a business letter and written in haste, my next shall contain answers to your affectionate inquiries. Mr. Chaloner presents his best respects. . . .

Direct to Mrs. A. M. Chaloner, care of Wm. Chaloner, Philadelphia, Pa. If you do not wish curtains for the best bedstead, only cornice, that cornice is not included in the charge of \$50 but will form a separate item.

MARTHA K. PEAY TO MRS. WILLIAM CHALONER

Fairfield Dist. Oct. 11, 1830

My dear Friend,

Yrs. of 22 Sept. has just come to hand—and I cannot sufficiently thank you for yr. prompt attention to my troublesome commissions.

Here is the list of articles which I have determined on getting, viz:

- 1 Handsome Side Board (such as you described)
- 1 Ditto Secretary & Book case (ditto)
- 1 Ward Robe
- 1 Dressing Table
- 1 Easy Chair at not more than \$24
- 2 Wash Stands (not more than \$5 each)
- (I wish them to be some what different)
- 2 Candle Stands
- 1 doz. Handsome Mahogany Chairs
- 1 Handsome Carved Bedstead with cornice and every necessary ornament & fixture for putting up curtains.
- 1 set of Mahogany steps to put by the bedstead. I wish them covered with carpetting & so planned as for the top step to open & lock, with a kind of closet on inside to put dirty clothes away—perhaps you can imagine how I should like to have them—this is a plan or invention of my own. I should suppose they could be so made & not cost much more than they would other wise.

Having a large account in N. York at this time I have limited my expenditures in Phila. to seven hundred dollars—do you not think that sufficient?

If, after procuring the above mentioned articles there remain a surplus sufficient to purchase three handsome vases for a drawing room mantel-piece—or Pier Tables—you will please exercise yr. taste in a selection of three for that purpose.

The Writing Desk, I should like, if the funds hold out—you will therefore, when every article of Furniture has been selected and any sum is over, include one in the selection—But I prefer omitting these last articles, rather than by getting them, to injure the procuring the others less handsome—I know your taste is so good that I therefore shall rely entirely on yr. discretion on whether to omit them or not.

You ask how many dining Tables I want? With us, ours usually consist of one large table with two leaves to open & shut—& two end tables attached—perhaps, those you may have examined are on a different plan—Our Dining Tables when all put together will generally accommodate from eighteen to twenty four persons—I should wish those you purchase to be sufficient to accommodate about the same number.

The curtains & Sofa mentioned in my first letter to you I omit altogether—as I prefer having such articles good and handsome, those I do get—in preference to a greater number.

This letter is only to let you know the exact number, quality, &—of the articles to be procured—On Wednesday or Monday's mail next—I will transmit the necessary check in favour of Mr. Chaloner. My reason for not doing so this time is—my Father has not made the requisite arrangements for doing so—he wishes to exchange checks with some individual who may hold funds in either of the banks mentioned in yr. letter—you shall hear certain next week.

The furniture you will have forwarded to Charleston to the care of Mr. John Robinson for Col. Austin F. Peay—in Fairfield Dist. So. Ca. . .

MARTHA K. PEAY TO MRS. WILLIAM CHALONER

Fairfield Dist. Oct. 22, 1830

I have been fearful, my dear friend, ever since writing my last communication, that I probably then made out a longer catalogue than \$700 will be adequate to the purchase of; you will please, if that should be the case, omit the Windsor chairs, or the lowpost bedsteads if necessary—either or both these articles I can better procure here, than any of the others.

If you think I would prefer the Dressing Table at \$65, and the Ward robe at \$70—I hope you will exercise your own taste in yr. choice of them—not seeing the articles I could not say or pretend to give any opinion about them—my particular wish is, that the articles may be handsome and of superior quality—I know your taste is so good that whatever you may fancy will please me—perhaps in closing the purchases, some of the articles may be had somewhat lower—

In putting the articles on board the vessel for Charleston, please give the Captain very particular charges & direct him to see them delivered to Mr. John Robinson, himself—and write me when they leave Phila. that I may know in time to make arrangements for bringing them up to Columbia.

Trusting you will have the charity to pardon all the trouble I am giving, . . .

P. S. Should you send the chairs for the Dining Room—you will purchase such as you may fancy yourself—I am not particular as to their being *Windsor*, but any that you fancy\*—if you find the \$700 not sufficient for the purchase of all the articles, including them—I would rather have all the others good and handsome and leave them out entirely—if it be necessary—I hope the check has reached you.

\*I am only particular to have them pretty & strong—and include two more—making the number fourteen beside the settee—

MARTHA K. PEAY TO MRS. DENNIS MCCARTHY

Nov. 2d 1830

I thank you, my dear friend, truly for yr kind letter of 29th Sept and I regret sincerely giving you so much trouble as you necessarily must be put to—

The China I leave entirely to your own choice—I know you will send none but the most elegant, and fashionable. I could not, without seeing it, say which I would prefer, the white and gilt, or the coloured pattern, you will, therefore, exercise and display your own taste in the selection—whatever you fancy will please me, I have not the least doubt—

By Pier and Mantel mirrors, I mean the long, with square ends—

I wish one pr of the decanters to be pints—Mrs. Ciples' glass set had several articles more than I mentioned in my memorandum, among the number was a cellery dish, and a Syllibub stand. You will please include the same in my set—Instead of one doz. wine Glasses, Cordial, jelly, & custard glasses, & Tumblers, you will please send two doz. of each, as I find one doz. will not be sufficient. If you can not get them with the articles mentioned in my first letter for \$130 you will omit the two small pitchers—probably that difference & having one pr decanters pints will be sufficient to procure the doz. of each kind of glasses mentioned above, as my Father wishes the glass not to be more than \$130—as Mrs. Ciples' set was only \$105 and had more pieces than I included in my list, I should suppose the whole of what I have enumerated might be had for \$130—you will be so good as to try if it be had at that.

The Pier and Centre Tables I wish to be much handsomer than those Mrs. C. purchased—if those you have selected should not be as elegant as you think I would like, and you can not get handsomer for \$200 I would



prefer to give at least \$50 more, rather than they should not be very superior. Should \$800 not prove sufficient my Father will forward the \$50 immediately on my hearing from you—therefore you will not hesitate on getting the Tables elegant—however, I know my “instructions” are needless as I feel assured that you will send nothing but the most elegant & handsome articles.

My Father will forward a draft for \$800 in favour of Mr. McCarthy in a day or two from this—he is obliged to see a friend of his first—or would send it with this letter.

Do, my dear friend, excuse all the trouble I am giving.

As Mrs. Boykin<sup>2</sup> intends returning to the South I hope by that means to have the pleasure of seeing you here at no distant period—as her living in Camden again will be an inducement no doubt of getting you & Mr. McCarthy to visit the South.

Do remember me very kindly to him, . . .

I will thank you to have the glasses &c. very carefully packed up—and give the captain of the vessel on board which you put them to see them carefully delivered to my father's factor, Mr. John Robinson, himself—you will also please write me, that we may make arrangements in time to get them up to Columbia.

MRS. WILLIAM CHALONER TO MARTHA K. PEAY

Philadelphia, Nov. 3rd. 1830

Dear Friend,

Your letters, and check for \$700 have been duly received. Mr. Chaloner immediately acknowledged the receipt of the check to Mr. John Robinson. I should have written you before this, had not sickness prevented.

I gave your order for Furniture to a person who made mine, and all indeed that belongs to my family & particular friends for whom I have at different periods purchased, knowing the superiority of his workmanship. The Side Board he commenced before I answered your first letter, wishing it to be well made; some of the other articles he had made, the others I prefer waiting until he can complete to have each one correspond with the other, in preference to purchasing from different stores. We expect to have them all finished to send you in three weeks, earlier than this can not be possible, as some delay arose from having to await your decision. As respects the wardrobe & Dressing Table mentioned in your's of Oct. 25th I think it not requisite to go higher than \$65 for the wardrobe, & \$35 for Dressing Table, which prices will procure very pretty articles, & those which I hope will meet your approbation. This arrangement will include

<sup>2</sup> Mrs. John Boykin, of Camden, S. C., a cousin of the writer.



the chairs for dining room, & all the articles you wish of excellent quality & handsome, except, the low post Bedsteads, common washstand, & writing desk. If any sum remains, it shall be invested in as many of the above articles as possible.

The shipping shall be attended to as you direct, and I will again write you respecting the progress of the work. No delay shall be occasioned that I can prevent. . . .

Mr. Chaloner's best respects for yourself.

Shall the Furniture be insured?

MARTHA K. PEAY TO MRS. WILLIAM CHALONER

Fairfield Dist. Nov. 19th, 1830

I am truly obliged to you, my dear friend, for the promptness evinced in the execution of my troublesome commissions, which your favour of 3d inst. gives me assurance of.

My father is not particularly anxious to get them to Charleston before the middle of Dec. in time to have them in Columbia by the first of Jan., therefore, you will have full time on hand, without, unnecessarily hurrying yr. self. Yr. decision respecting the Dressing-Table, and Wardrobe I have no doubt will be equal to my wishes—

I have consulted with my father whether it will be advisable to have the Furniture insured. He says the greatest risk will be from Charleston to Columbia—as the inland navigation would be more liable to accidents—Unless they could be insured for the whole passage, from Phila. to Columbia it would not be necessary to insure at all. We, however, leave it to your own decision—I am rather inclined to think if the maker of the articles will warrant them safe and have them securely packed to prevent breaking and getting wet—the risk will not be very great.

MARTHA K. PEAY TO MRS. DENNIS MCCARTHY

Fairfield Dist. Nov. 22d 1830

My dear friend,

My father's instructions for forwarding the draft to you, by his agent in Columbia, not being properly understood, there has been some delay, which I regret—living in the interior we hear only once a week from persons employed to transact business for my father in Columbia—owing to that circumstance the delay has been occasioned. However, I hope, it has not put you to the least inconvenience. The draft if not already sent on to you, will immediately be dispatched as my father goes down to see why his instructions had not been attended to. Not holding stock in the U. States bank, he has had to buy a draft from a merchant in Columbia who is in

copartnership with a mercantile house in your city. I suppose his agent in Columbia did not exactly understand the manner of doing this.

I hope my dear friend has had a pleasant winter so far—with us we have scarce any cold weather at all; the season more resembles spring than winter. In getting the Work Stand be so good as to have every convenience of such an article attached—and also a writing desk &c.—but I suspect my instructions are needless—

Do give very particular directions for packing, in order to secure everything from wet weather, and from breaking.

My best respects for Mr. McCarthy, and . . .

DENNIS MCCARTHY TO NICHOLAS A. PEAY

New York—Nov. 30th 1830

Dear Sir

I received by yesterday's mail a letter from James Cathcart of Columbia, covering two drafts of Four Hundred dollars each payable at three days sight. They have been accepted by the Messrs. Allen's of this city (on whom they were drawn) and will no doubt be paid at maturity. Mrs. McCarthy on rect of your daughter's last letter, selected many of the articles, and would have 'ere now, have completed the order, had the state of the weather (which during the greater part of this month has been stormy & wet), permitted. She will take much pleasure in attending to the completion of the order as soon as the state of the weather will admit of her going out—and I shall feel much pleasure in forwarding them with care & dispatch. Mrs. McCarthy unites with me in kindest regards to Miss Peay & believe me . . .

DENNIS MCCARTHY TO NICHOLAS A. PEAY

New York Decr. 8th 1830

Dear Sir

I had this pleasure on the 30th ulto acknowledging rect of two drafts for four Hundred dollars each. I have now the pleasure to inform you that the purchases have been completed and the goods shipped on board the Saluda Capt. Jennings—which Sails for Charleston to-morrow.

The Bill of Lading & Bills of parcels I have Sent your friend Robinson requesting him to forward the Latter, and the Art. with care and expedition. you have amount of the different Bills, the ballance you will please hand to my esteemed friend Mr. Boykin, (at any convenient time) 'ere he starts for the North. I trust the articles will please. I assure you the utmost pains were taken as to price, selection, and quality—and I will fearlessly assert that the different Articles have been purchased on as good terms as Any Such that ever left this Market—for this I Claim no Merrit—Mrs. McCarthy being fully entitled to the Sole Credit. Mrs. McCarthy (who will

probably write your Daughter by to-morrows mail) unites with me in  
Affectionate Regards to Miss Martha and believe me . . .

Amts of Bills as follows

A. W. P. Kinnan (cabinet Ware)	\$426.00
Thomas W. Pitkin cut Glass, Tea & dinner Set	204.00
Baldwin Gardiner (Sundr.)	104.19
Charles Del Vecchio, Pier & Mantel Glasses, & Postage	\$1.16
Cartage 50¢	1.56
	<hr/>
	\$817.75
By Amt. of two drafts recd	800.
	<hr/>
Balance due	\$17.75 <sup>3</sup>

BILL OF THOMAS W. PITKIN

New-York, Deer 2d 1830

D. McCarthy Esqr.

Bought of Thomas W. Pitkin, Jr.

No. 43 Maiden-Lane

Importer and Dealer in China, Glass, and Earthenware,

Wholesale and Retail.

Ware loaned for parties,  
and glass cut to order

1 Blue Dining Sett	25.00
1 doz Rich Cut Cordials	5.00
1 Sett " " Decanters	12.00
A Pair " " Pitchers	9.00
1 " " Bowl	6.00
2 Pairs " " Dishes 9-11 in.	14.00
1 " " Butter Tubs	12.00
2 doz. " " Wines \$6.	12.00
2 " " " Lemonades 7\$	14.00
2 " " " Clarets "	14.00
2 " " " Tumblers	14.00
2 " " " Champaign	14.00
1 Pair " " Candle Sticks	10.00
2 " " " Salts & Stands	8.00
1 China Tea Sett	35.00
	<hr/>
	\$204.00

<sup>3</sup> An accompanying receipt shows payment of this amount in due course to John Boykin.

Recd. Payment Thos. W. Pitkin, Jr.  
Per Ebenr Collamon [?]  
[Reverse of this bill:]

*Memo of Dining Sett*

1 Soup Tureen & Ladle  
2 Sauce do do  
2 " Boats & Stands  
2 Covd. Dishes 2 Pickles  
1 doz Custards 1 Sald Bowl  
2 2 2 1 1 1 1  
10 flat Dishes 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 in.  
2 Deep do 9 & 11 inch  
4 doz Plates [?] Soups [8 wanting]  
2 " Desert Plates [3 " ]  
2 " Tea do [3 wanting]  
143 Pieces

BILL OF DEL VECCHIO

New York December 4t 1830

Demas [?] McCarthy, Esq.

Bot of Del Vecchio

2 Larger Looking Glasses for Pier	
and One Chimmy do	\$80.00
With Packing and Box	2.00
	<hr/>
	\$82.00

Received Paymt

Charles Del Vecchio

BILL OF A. P. W. KINNAN

Mr. D. McCarthy

Bought of Alexr. P. W. Kinnan

2 Pier tables	\$160.
1 Centre table	60.
2 Sofas with Cusions	130.
1 Work Table	30.
1 Tea table	30.
1 Pair of Benches	5.
Packing & Cartage	11.
	<hr/>
	\$426.

New York Decemr 7—1830

Received paymt.  
352 Broad Way Alexr P W Kinnan

## BILL OF BALDWIN GARDINER

New York Decr 7th 1830

Furnishing Warehouse  
149

Broadway

Mr Dennis McCarthy

For Col. A. F. Peay

Importer of  
Lamps, Silver Plate

Plated Ware

Cutlery

Japannery, Britannia Metal

And Fancy Hardware

in general

ALSO

French China

and Mantel Clocks

1830

Decr. 2	1 Pr Sheffield Plated Candls & Branches	50.00
	1 Do Liquor Stand	17.50
	1 Hall Lamp & Burner	6.00
	2 Yards Chain @ 3/75/Brass Work 1/6	.94
	1 Set Jap Trays	10.00
	1 Plated Castor	19.00
	Case	.75
		<hr/>
		\$104.19

Dec. 8th  
1830

Recd Payment

For B. Gardiner

Baldwin Brower

MRS. DENNIS MCCARTHY TO MARTHA K. PEAY

New York Decr. 9th 1830

I have at length completed your orders My dear friend—and I fondly anticipate participation in the pleasure you will feel on seeing the Articles—they are in my opinion very handsome and I assure you the utmost pains were taken to make the Selection such as would please. From the advice of compitent judges I declined purchasing the spring seated Sofas being convinced they were very liable to get out of order (owing to the complex nature of the Springs) and most difficult to repair. The cabinet furniture is warranted by the Maker and I have no doubt will give ample Satisfac-

tion—I shall expect to hear a *candid opinion* from You after you shall have carefully examined the whole—The set of Glass I think is elegant. I have exceed[ed] the Amt of the drafts \$17.75 which you can have handed to our Mutual and esteemed friend Mr. Boykin at any convenient time ere he starts for the north—You have said nothing of the carpet in your two last letters, I presume you intend getting it in Charleston; there are some very elegant Brussels carpets here at present. As to the manner of hanging the Mirrours it is a Matter of taste, I have mine hung a *little* from the wall at tops to reflect the furniture or persons who may be in the room to advantage—should you think the looking glasses not large enough, the Maker will take them back, and give others to any Size or Amount you please. I hope you may have them all handsomely arranged in your parlours on the first of January—The Packets have been detained here (this season) for several days in consequence of the dense foggy atmosphere—there has been a great deal of rain through-out the Country—I shall conclude wishing you *Many Many* happy returns of the approaching season—And believe me Sincerely . . .

P.S. Mr. McCarthy has sent the bills to your Agent at Charleston, requesting him to forward them, and the furniture by the first opportunity—Adieu.

WILLIAM CHALONER TO MARTHA K. PEAY

Philadelphia Decem. 21: 1830

Miss M. K. Peay

Your letter of 25th Oct. to Mrs. Chaloner has been received, her indisposition at present prevents a reply. I now hand you a list of the articles purchased and the prices, the weather has for some time past, been unusually wet, this circumstance delayed the shipment of the furniture—as the maker was unwilling to deliver it, untill the varnish & work was entirely in order. It is all shipped on board the Brig Elm, Capt. Micraken, which vessel sails in the morning for Charleston, & is addressed to John Robinson, Esq. of that place. Mrs. C. I hope will soon be able to write to you.

I am very respectfully Yours . . .

Memorandum of Articles purchased for Miss Peay

1 Side Board with marble Top & looking Glass in the Back	100
1 Secretary & Book Case	100
1 Wardrobe with drawers & presses	60
1 Dressing Table & Glass	35
1 dozen Mahogany Chairs	84
2 Arm Chairs to suit do.	21

1 Carved Mahogany Bedsted	50
2 Candle Stands	10
2 Wash Stands	10
1 Set of Dining Tables	60
Mahogany Steps for Bedsted with carpet, the Top Step to form a Box, Lock & Key	7
Dinner Tray & Horse	7
	<hr/>
	544
One Plain Bedsted	6
14 Windsor Chairs @2.50	35
2 Do. Arm Chairs @4	8
1 Easy Chair Cushion & a cornice for Bedsted ornaments &	24
Packing	10
	1.50
1 Box Containing one Pair Alabaster & Agate Vases \$21	37.
1 Vase 16	
Packing Boxing for 17 cases furniture	30.
Prints & Engravings &c.	5.
	<hr/>
	\$700.50

BILL OF LADING<sup>4</sup>

[Charleston, December 23, 1830]

Messrs Latta & McLaughlin  
Columbia

RECEIVED in good order and well conditioned from JOHN ROBINSON, on board my Boat ——— Master, now lying at Charleston, and bound for Columbia

### No 1-11 Eleven Cases Furniture

“ 12 One Cask

marked and numbered as per margin, to be delivered in like good order,  
(the danger of navigation excepted,) at Columbia unto Messrs Latta &  
McLauchlin or to their assigns, on paying freight for the same Thirty-seven  
50/100 cts

IN WITNESS whereof, the agents for said Boat have signed two Receipts of same tenor and date, one of which being accomplished, the other to stand void.

Charleston, the 23rd day of Decem 1830

Wm Clarkson

per Wm Kunhardt

<sup>4</sup> Covering shipment from New York.

Gent

I am directed by Col. Peay to forward to your care sundry Packages of Furniture as listed above which please take charge of

Yrs respy

John Robinson

BILL OF LADING<sup>5</sup>

[Charleston, January 13, 1831]

[cut showing a steamboat]

Messrs Latta & McLaughlin  
Columbia

RECEIVED in good order and well conditioned from JOHN ROBINSON, on board my Boat ——— Master, now lying at Charleston, and bound for Columbia,

Sixteen Bundles Chairs c 50 ch pr. bdle

Eighteen Boxes Furniture c 12 1/2 ch pr. foot

One Paper Package

marked and numbered as per margin, to be delivered in like good order (the danger of navigation excepted) at Columbia unto Messrs Latta & McLaughlin or to their assigns, on paying freight for the same at ———

IN WITNESS whereof, the agents for said Boat have signed two Receipts of same tenor and date, one of which being accomplished, the other to stand void.

for MacIver & Montgomery  
Geo. Cotchett

Dear Sir

You have herewith rect for sundry packages of Furniture for Col Peay which please take charge of.

Yours truly,  
John Robinson

MARTHA PEAY BLACK TO MRS. DENNIS MCCARTHY

Columbia—Feb. 12th 1831

Many sincere thanks to you, My dear Friend, for your extreme kindness and attention—I feel more obliged than I can fully express—and shall always remember the obligation with the utmost gratitude—I beg you to assure good Mr. McCarthy how grateful I am for his assistance in the troublesome business which I put you to—owing to the unusual rains and severe weather this season, the Furniture, &c., did not reach this until a

<sup>5</sup> Covering shipment from Philadelphia.



week since from Charleston; I consequently waited the arrival of them before writing to you in reply to yr kind letter of Dec.

The articles generally are such as I should have made choice of myself had I been present at the purchase of them—the Pier and Centre Tables are very handsome and are much admired here—I am perfectly pleased with all except the *Tea China*—which appears not to be a complete sett—there are no tea plates at all—& the slop bowl is *very* small—it is a very small sett indeed. I am certain the merchant from whom you purchased changed them and did not send the same that you directed. The Dinner sett was also incomplete—the soup Ladle was of a dark blue and there were eight of the largest plates not put in—as well as three of the smallest size. The name of the merchant is Thos. W. Pitkin, Jnr. I would be glad if you would take the trouble to see that he sends the balance of the Dinner and Tea sett—as they are not to be had in this place. I regret more particularly the deficiency of the *Tea China* than the other—I hope, however, the merchant will make it good. When he does you will please direct them to the care of John Robinson in Charleston as before.

I think the cut Glass is beautiful—I wish you had sent the Jelly Glasses with the sett; to mention each article particularly would lengthen this too much—suffice it to say I admire your selection exceedingly—and only regret having put you to so much trouble.

My Father begs Mr. McCarthy to accept his thanks for his attention—he also desires his respects and says the amount due him shall be forwarded by Mr. John Boykin on his return to the North the following summer. He joins me in the wish that at some future time Mr. McCarthy and yourself will visit this part of the Country that we may have the pleasure of reciprocating your kindness—nothing would delight me more.

I suppose My dear friend you may have heard before this that I have changed my name since writing last. I have been much engaged ever since in visiting and attending to my domestic duties which you know are inseparable from such a circumstance.

My husband desires his respects to my friends whom he often hears me speak of—accept my continued gratitude, and believe me truly yr friend . . . P.S. Please, should the merchant (Thos. W. Pitkin) send the balance of the Tea and Dinner sett direct Robinson of Charleston to forward them to Latta & McLauchlin in Columbia—and oblige

MRS. WILLIAM CHALONER TO MARTHA K. PEAY

Philadelphia, March 7th 1831

Dear friend,

I have been expecting (indeed I may add anxiously) a letter from you, for some weeks past, and felt disappointed at not hearing of the safe arrival

of your furniture, and your opinion of my purchases, etc. Upon communicating my hopes and fears to Mr. Chaloner, he reminded me of saying in his communication to you, that upon my recovery I would write, this in some measure quelled my fears; and shall expect an answer to this very soon containing *all the information respecting the articles.*

Our friend Eliza West spent an evening with me last week. She is not in good health, and is much thinner than when you saw her, you occupied a share of our conversation and she is also anxious to know the result of my expenditures for you. This city has been very gay for a time, owing to some weddings which have taken place, but as my engagements have been more numerous at home during the winter, than abroad, I cannot enter into particulars, to amuse in that way.

This correspondence which commenced in quite a business like manner, I hope will be continued in friendship. It will afford me pleasure to hear of your good health, & happiness at all times. In former times my correspondents were numerous but where are they now? Some like myself grown careless from increase of domestic duties, & others too remote to carry on a spirited exchange of sentiment. But perhaps these complaints may discourage you from adding your name to my curtailed list! I will only say in extenuation try me. . . .

MRS. DENNIS MCCARTHY TO MARTHA PEAY BLACK

Albany April 19th 1831

Your letter of the 12th of February My dear friend I received in due time and should have answered it long ere this had I not been debating with myself how to act as regards the plates for the tea sett as the sett is considered compleat without them—and here they never use them when they send round tea—but sitting at the tea table I think they would be necessary—there was but one store that had plates of that pattern and they asked \$10 the dozen. I thought that would be more than you would be willing to give and therefore I have taken the liberty of sending you white and gilt at \$3 a dozen which can be used with any china—which I hope you have received ere this—and also the plates which were deficient in the dinner sett; he had no soup ladle to match the colour the silver ladles are so generally used here that they seldom import them—the slop bowl is the size that are imported at present—the price they ask for the plates will give you an idea of the Value of your tea sett, it is one of the most costly colours that they put on china and the present fashion is to have them nuch covered—

And so my fair friend you have changed your Name. It is what I expected—I knew that a person of your Amiable and Agreeable Manners could not remain long Single. I wish you my esteemed friend *all the*

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*happiness* this transitory world can afford. I shall feel much pleasure in seeing you in your own house should I visit the South, which is not improbable, tho' at present I cannot say when—pray how is Mr. and Mrs. Ciples? Give my best respects to them—seen Mr. & Mrs. Boykin lately and how are they—Write me as soon as convenient on the receipt of this whether you have received the plates and how you are pleased with them. I left home About the Middle of March for Albany—where the State Legislature is held. I presume you know that Mr. McCarthy has been in the Assembly for the last two or three years—they will Ajourn the last of next Week and we will be home the beginning of the week following—God willing—I have been frequently interrupted since I commenced this and were I not sending it to a friend I should be under the necessity of copying it—but that would take more time than I have at present, therefore I send it with all its fault's—and request you to commit it to the flames as soon as you will have read it—Mr. McCarthy unites in best regards with me to yourself and Mr. Black—And believe me Your Much attached friend

## BILL OF LADING

[Charleston, May 2, 1831]

[cut showing a steamboat]

RECEIVED in good order and well-conditioned from JOHN ROBINSON, on board my Boat ——— Master, now lying at Charleston, and bound for Columbia

One Box China

Marked and numbered as per margin, to be delivered in like good order, (the danger of navigation excepted,) at Columbia unto Mr. J. A. Black or his assigns, on paying freight for the same at ———

IN WITNESS whereof, the agents for said Boat have signed two Receipts of the same tenor and date, one of which being accomplished, the other to stand void.

for MacIver & Montgomery  
Geo. Cotchett

## THE PETIT-GUÉRARD COLONY

By ST. JULIEN R. CHILDS

(Continued from January)

In the first installment of this article the writer presented such information as he has been able to assemble concerning all the names of heads of families that appear on the *Richmond* lists. In the time that elapsed between the lists, probably less than a month, the group apparently grew from 18 families including 67 persons to 23 families including 90 persons according to the compiler's total, or 101 if his figures be added. More recruits were doubtless secured between November 8, when the second list was attested, and December 19, when the *Richmond* sailed.

*Fleury de la Plaine.* A warrant of November 1, 1683, authorized the survey of 350 acres allotted to "Monsieur De la plane" for arriving in South Carolina with four servants in April, 1680.<sup>1</sup> It seems safe to assume that he came on the *Richmond*. The absence of his name from the lists may indicate that he actually came from the Continent to join the Petit-Guérard colony as its promoters pretended that all its members were doing. According to the St Julien list, his full name was "Abraham Fleury, De la Pleine;" he was born at Tours, and his parents were Charles Fleury and Madeleine Soupzmain (or Medalaine Soubmain).<sup>2</sup> He is undoubtedly the same as an Abraham Fleury said by Haag to have been born at Tours in 1642, to have been an elder in the church "about 1680," and (erroneously) to have "fled to the United States at the Revocation" of the Edict of Nantes.<sup>3</sup> If the date of birth is correct, he was thirty-seven when he embarked on the *Richmond* and seventy-nine when he made his last will disposing of a large estate.<sup>4</sup> He is of interest because of his successful career in South Carolina and because his presence there may have helped to draw other French immigrants. His younger brother, Isaac, came in 1685.<sup>5</sup> He may have brought out Abraham's daughter, Marianne, whose date of arrival is unknown except that by January 17, 1695/6, she was a widow with one child born in Carolina. The St Julien list says that Marianne was born in Paris but does not mention her mother's name.<sup>6</sup> Marianne's husband, Jacques Du Gué, was the son of a Jacques Du Gué of

<sup>1</sup> Warrants, II. 107.

<sup>2</sup> *St Julien List*, pp. 45, 60.

<sup>3</sup> Haag, VI. 559.

<sup>4</sup> *THSSC*, No. 12 (1905), p. 53.

<sup>5</sup> *CSP: AWI, 1685-1688*, p. 29; *PRSC*, II. 51-52; Ab. Ct. Ordinary, this *Magazine*, XI. 54; *St Julien List*, p. 60.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 45; Ab. Ct. Ordinary, this *Magazine*, X. 140-141, 240.

Besance in Berry, a merchant who also migrated to South Carolina in 1685. Judith Soumin or Souzman, the first wife of Jacques Du Gué the Elder, may have been of the same family as Abraham Fleury's mother.<sup>7</sup> Also in 1685, one Madeleine Fleury and her husband, Isaac Le Jay, purchased 500 acres from the Proprietors of Carolina.<sup>8</sup>

From shortly after his arrival, Abraham Fleury showed a keen appetite for land. It was he who acquired the headrights of four of the Thibou family. He also acquired those of two other Frenchmen who arrived in South Carolina in the fall of 1680, probably with René Petit. The survey of these tracts was authorized in February, 1683/4.<sup>9</sup> Yet it is not certain that Abraham Fleury actually took up any of his land before 1696 when he obtained a grant for 500 acres in the Parish of St. James, Goose Creek, where Isaac Fleury had already settled. The brothers both acquired and sold land extensively in that neighborhood, and apparently became the principal members of a French settlement. A Huguenot chapel was built on Abraham Fleury's plantation.<sup>10</sup> When he made his will, August 2, 1721, he was living on that plantation, 830 acres, stocked with Indian and Negro slaves. There is no evidence that he had married since coming to America. Marianne, after marrying a second husband, Peter Bacot, had died without other issue than her daughter, Marianne Du Gué, who had become the wife of Tobias Fitch. The bulk of the property was left to Isaac Fleury for life with reversion to Abraham's granddaughter and his great grandchildren, Stephen and Mary Fitch.<sup>11</sup>

Abraham and Isaac Fleury of Carolina were probably related to Daniel Fleury and his sister, Catherine, who were living in London about 1680-1682. They came from Tours; their father was named Isaac; and Daniel had a son named Abraham. According to Haag, Daniel was a silk worker at Tours. He and his family received assistance at London from the

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, X. 140-141, XI. 54; *PRSC*, II. 50; *CSP:AWI*, 1685-1688, p. 29; *Record of Wills* . . . (MS copy in Probate Court, Charleston), LIII. 575-577; Judge Smith's chart of the Wragg family in this *Magazine*, XIX. 121.

<sup>8</sup> *PRSC*, II. 55-56; *CSP:AWI*, 1685-1688, p. 30.

<sup>9</sup> *Warrants*, II. 122-123.

<sup>10</sup> Henry A. M. Smith, "The French Huguenot Church of the Parish of St. James, Goose Creek," in *THSSC*, No. 16 (1909), pp. 42-43; "Goose Creek," in this *Magazine*, XXIX. 169-170, 175; *Warrants*, III. 160, 198. From the will of Antoine Prudhomme, made at his plantation in Berkeley County, July 20, 1695, witnessed by the Fleury brothers, Jacques Du Gué, and other French planters, with a bequest to the French Church of Goose Creek, it would appear that the settlement was already well established by that date, *THSSC*, No. 11 (1904), pp. 28-30. The *St Julien List* probably errs in placing Isaac Fleury among the inhabitants of Santee, but he may have owned land there.

<sup>11</sup> *THSSC*, No. 12 (1905), pp. 53-54. The name "Du Plain" appears on Goose Creek in the Moll Map.

royal bounty in 1702.<sup>12</sup> Apparently they had not fared as well as their relatives in Carolina.

Besides Abraham Fleury and his four servants (whose names, of course, are not known), it is probable that the six persons named in Guérard's warrant of February 18, 1680/1, also came in the *Richmond*. As already noted, it is not certain whether these were all servants in Guérard's family as the warrant states. One of them, Peter Oliver or Olivier, discussed in the first installment, was probably a free passenger on the *Richmond* whose headrights Guérard had purchased. The other five were "solomon Bremmer Charles Fromagett John Carier Anna Lafelleine Mary Forrest." <sup>13</sup> I have found no other record of the two women in South Carolina. A Marie Forteresse appears in the records of the Threadneedle Street Church. She was born in London, daughter of Jehan Forteresse and Cicille Stamper, and baptized December 11, 1642. In March, 1662, she married Baltazar le Dieu of Valenciennes. They had two daughters, Mary, baptized January 18, 1663, and Marie baptized June 18, 1665.<sup>14</sup> The identification is very uncertain. Judge Smith thought that "Forrest" might be an English bungling of Fougierout.<sup>15</sup> Forestier seems at least equally probable.

*Bremar*. Solomon Bremar, like Isaac Baton, John Guérard, and Noé Serré, is described as a weaver in the Act of Naturalization (1697),<sup>16</sup> but unlike Baton and probably Serré, Bremar became a planter. Whether he settled in the Orange Quarter as soon as he arrived, I do not know, but he was living there at the time of the St Julien list which says that he was born at Anseme in Picardy, the son of Jacques Bremar and Marthe Le Grande, and that his wife, Marie, was born in Alleurs in Saintonge, the daughter of Jean Sauvagot and Madeleine Potet.<sup>17</sup> In 1697, "Salamon Brimmer of Barkly County" registered his stock mark as other planters were then doing.<sup>18</sup> Five warrants issued in the years 1701-1709 authorized the survey of 2090 acres for him,<sup>19</sup> and he had a grant of 365 acres in the Orange Quarter in 1705.<sup>20</sup> There may be duplication in the warrants and the final one, which is for 640 acres, probably represents the actual size of his plantation. If he came to the Province as a servant, or without capital, that was a striking achievement.

<sup>12</sup> Baird, I. 183; Moens, II. 580, 62e, 250e; Haag, VI. 559.

<sup>13</sup> *Warrants*, II. 31.

<sup>14</sup> Moens, II. 43, 91, 167, 172, 178.

<sup>15</sup> Smith, "Orange Quarter," this *Magazine*, XVIII. 112.

<sup>16</sup> *S. C. Statutes*, II. 132.

<sup>17</sup> *St Julien List*, p. 64.

<sup>18</sup> This *Magazine*, XIII. 225.

<sup>19</sup> *Warrants*, III. 171, 180, 202, 212, 223.

<sup>20</sup> Smith, "Orange Quarter," this *Magazine*, XVIII. 114.

Martha Bremar, probably a daughter or granddaughter of the immigrant, married Saville Screven in 1718, and he dying, Theodore Trezevant in 1721. She died in 1732 leaving children from whom there are many descendants.<sup>21</sup>

*Carrière.* Jean Carrière appears in the Act of Naturalization as a cooper,<sup>22</sup> a trade for which there was abundant employment in South Carolina, but as the St Julien list calls him an inhabitant of Santee, he probably became a planter. According to that list, he was the son of Jean Carrière and was a Norman like Guérard.<sup>23</sup> No wife or children are mentioned but he eventually married, for the birth of John, son of John and Elizabeth Carrière, November 18, 1712, is recorded in the Parish of St Thomas and St Denis.<sup>24</sup> A John Carrière, possibly the father of the immigrant, was denized in England in 1700.<sup>25</sup> A warrant was issued in South Carolina, January 3, 1701, for the survey of 200 acres for "John Careau."<sup>26</sup>

*Fromaget.* The Act of Naturalization describes Charles Fromaget as a planter.<sup>27</sup> Perhaps he, Bremar, and Carrière were compelled to learn something of agriculture as Guérard's servants and, therefore, took up land when their indentures expired. Fromaget probably settled eventually on the Santee for in 1703 he witnessed the will of Daniel Le Gendre of Craven County.<sup>28</sup> According to the St Julien list, he was born in Chatellerault (which is in Poitou), and was the son of Charles Fromaget and Marie Le Nain (or Lemain).<sup>29</sup> His mother may have been related to Jacob Le Nain (or Lenin) who stood godfather in London to one of Isaac Batou's children in 1672 and one of Louis Thibou's in 1679.<sup>30</sup>

## II. THE PETIT CONTINGENT AND THE COLONY AS A WHOLE

Petit and Guérard had done extremely well to get the Royal Navy to transport part of their colony to Carolina. They promised not to ask for a repetition of the favor,<sup>31</sup> and some doubt exists as to whether the promised "second half" of the colony ever materialized. Yet Petit continued to correspond with the Treasury in regard to his plans, and in May,

<sup>21</sup> A. S. Salley, "Daniel Trezevant," this *Magazine*, III. 26.

<sup>22</sup> *S. C. Statutes*, II. 132.

<sup>23</sup> *St Julien List*, p. 61.

<sup>24</sup> Clute, p. 52.

<sup>25</sup> Agnew, III. 64.

<sup>26</sup> *Warrants*, III. 165.

<sup>27</sup> *S. C. Statutes*, II. 132.

<sup>28</sup> *THSSC*, No 11 (1904), pp. 32-33.

<sup>29</sup> *St Julien List*, pp. 48, 66.

<sup>30</sup> Moens, II. 202g. 231 h.

<sup>31</sup> *APC*, I. 865-866.



1680, he was reported ready to sail.<sup>32</sup> He may have come in the *Edisto*, a vessel belonging to Shaftesbury which left England that month, or in another vessel sailing with the *Edisto*.<sup>33</sup> The warrant of survey for Abraham Fleury for headrights of two men who arrived in September and October, 1680, indicates that some French reached South Carolina then.<sup>34</sup> Of one of these men, "James Phillips," I have found no other record, but this is not quite the case with the other, "Henry Blanchard."<sup>35</sup>

*Blanchard.* According to Douen, Henri Blanchard, tool maker, aged 24, abjured Protestantism in Paris, August 1, 1677, and Élie Blanchard of Chaumont followed suit March 1, 1678. Elsewhere Douen mentions two brothers Blanchard whose possessions were confiscated on account of their flight from France.<sup>36</sup> Presumably they went to London like the Cazins, where Henri joined the Petit expedition. His transfer of his headrights to Fleury indicates that he did not intend to take up agriculture but to support himself by a trade, probably in Charles Town. There he witnessed the will of a surgeon, William Clarke, July 16, 1684.<sup>37</sup> I have found no other record of Blanchard. His importance is that he attests the actuality of the Petit contingent.

*Petit.* Of René Petit I have found no record except in the official correspondence concerning his colony. He described himself as the King of England's agent in Rouen and there was in that city a Huguenot family of Petit to which he may have belonged, but the name is a very common one.<sup>38</sup> If he came to South Carolina, he probably died or left the Province very soon. A warrant of February 18, 1681, authorized the survey of seventy acres for Mrs. Margaret Petit. Another in her favor issued in May, 1698, for 100 acres in Colleton County, a third in December, 1699, for 200 acres, and a fourth in favor of another person mentioned her lands on Stono River in March, 1703.<sup>39</sup> Nothing shows what relation this lady was to René Petit, if any, but if she was French, as her name suggests, the date of the first warrant indicates strongly that she came to South Carolina with the Petit-Guéraud colony.

A Marguerite Petit was living in London in 1681, the wife of Jean Bil-

<sup>32</sup> *Cal. Treas. Books*, VI. 555.

<sup>33</sup> *CSP:AWI, 1677-1680*, pp. 455, 524-526.

<sup>34</sup> *Warrants*, II. 122-123.

<sup>35</sup> If James Phillips was French, his name was probably Philippe. A Charlotte Philippe was indentured in South Carolina December 10, 1708. *S. C. Register* 1675-1696, pp. 536-537.

<sup>36</sup> Douen, III. 317, 424.

<sup>37</sup> *S. C. Ordinary* 1672-1692, p. 242.

<sup>38</sup> Société de l'histoire du protestantisme français, *Bulletin*, LXXX (1931). 513; Haag, V. 952.

<sup>39</sup> *Warrants*, II. 29, III. 153, 160, 178.



baut.<sup>40</sup> A Jeanne Bilbau or Billebau appears in the St Julien list as the mother of François and Mathurin Guerin, natives of St. Nazaire in Sain-tonge, who settled near the Fleurys on Goose Creek.<sup>41</sup>

Still another Marguerite Petit appears in the St Julien list as the mother of Nicholas and Abel Bochet, natives of Nanteuil les Maux, who both settled in the Orange Quarter.<sup>42</sup> Finally, there was a Judith Petit who was living in London in 1700 with her husband Isaac Bataille, a weaver of Rouen. Bataille later removed to South Carolina.<sup>43</sup> I have not found record of any other Petit connected with the Province except a "Mr Jno Pettitt" who in June, 1676, with two more undertakers, received a grant of twelve thousand acres from the Lords Proprietors on condition of bringing over a large number of settlers.<sup>44</sup> Nothing seems to have come of the project.

*Du Moulin.* On May 18, 1682, the Earl of Shaftesbury signed a power of attorney in England authorizing seven persons to take over his extensive property in South Carolina from his agent there. Among the seven was "Mr. Peter du Moulin."<sup>45</sup> Presumably he was a resident of the Province at the time and well established there for Shaftesbury was not a man to entrust his property to such as had little of their own. Nothing connects Peter du Moulin with the Petit-Guérard colony, but as no other group of Frenchmen is known to have migrated to South Carolina before 1685, he probably came with it. The Du Moulin family produced several famous Protestant theologians whose strenuous history cannot be repeated here. Pierre Du Moulin (1568-1658) was pastor of the great Huguenot temple at Charenton in Paris. One of his sons, commonly called Peter (1600-1684), became chaplain to Charles II.<sup>46</sup> Another, less distinguished Peter du Moulin claimed to be a grandson of the pastor of Charenton. "After holding minor positions at [the English] court he became involved in intrigues with the Dutch during the war of 1672-1674, fled to Holland, and remained in the Prince of Orange's service until 1675 in spite of the English government's attempts to obtain his removal."<sup>47</sup>

<sup>40</sup> Moens, II. 246p.

<sup>41</sup> *St Julien List*, pp. 60, 65-66; Smith, "Goose Creek," this *Magazine*, XXIX. 170, 187-188.

<sup>42</sup> *St Julien List*, pp. 59, 60, 64; Smith, "Orange Quarter," this *Magazine*, XVIII. 114; Ab. Ct. Ordinary, in *ibid.* X, 237. See also, *ibid.*, XIII. 226; *THSSC*, No. 37 (1930), pp. 67-71; *S. C. Statutes*, II. 132.

<sup>43</sup> Baird, II. 73-74.

<sup>44</sup> *PRSC*, I. 43-47.

<sup>45</sup> *S. C. Ordinary* 1672-1692, p. 122.

<sup>46</sup> Henry Wagner, "Pedigrees of the Du Moulin and De l'Ongle families," reprinted from *Archaeologia Cantiana*, London, 1883.

<sup>47</sup> Additions to the Dictionary of National Biography printed in [London University,] *Bulletin of Historical Research*, III (1925-1926), 66.

Such a man would certainly have been known to Shaftesbury and probably regarded by him as a friend. Still another Peter, or Pierre, son of Jean du Moulin and Elizabet Lermes or Lancé, was baptized in the Threadneedle Street Church, November 26, 1660.<sup>48</sup> He was a little young in 1682 to be Shaftesbury's trustee. The Peter du Moulin who came to South Carolina apparently settled on James Island where the name "Dumolin" appears on the Moll Map. He took the oath of allegiance to James II in Charles Town, October 31, 1685. Eleven days earlier he had witnessed a deed by which Jacques Varin had purchased a Charles Town lot.<sup>49</sup> I have not found other record of him in South Carolina, and it is not unlikely that he returned to Europe to take part in the overthrow of James II. A "Peter Moulong" was denized in England in 1688 with his wife, Elizabeth, and children, Andrew, Elizabeth, and Paul.<sup>50</sup>

Fragmentary as are these items concerning the Petit contingent, those regarding the Guérard contingent would be scarcely less so had it not come out in a vessel of H. M. Navy. Until further information comes to light, it seems logical to assume that Petit's followers may have been fewer than Guérard's but that they were much the same sort of people. On this assumption, some conclusions regarding the colony as a whole may be reached.

Estimates of the colony's numerical strength must still be vague. In the Guérard contingent, there are nine families on the second *Richmond* list that are not on the first. I have found record of none of these in South Carolina. Of the fourteen families that appear on both lists, I have found record of nine in South Carolina, not counting Olivier and Prevost who are doubtful. This suggests that the later recruits were of unsteady purpose, and that the first list may furnish a better indication than the second of the number of Huguenots who actually embarked on the *Richmond*. The first list names fifteen heads of families counting the Guérards as two. These families, and the three others whose names the compiler could not remember, included twenty-eight men, fifteen women, and twenty-four children. The total of forty-three men and women suggests that when "T. A." said there were forty-five foreign Protestants aboard the *Richmond*, he may simply have failed to consider the children. The absence of Crozar's name from the second list indicates that at least one family on the first list withdrew from the design before the *Richmond* sailed, but the place of this family of four is more than filled by other persons, not on the first list, whose arrival with the Guérard contingent is attested by the warrants for land. These are Abraham Fleury with four servants, one

<sup>48</sup> Moens, II. 144z, 158p, 162u.

<sup>49</sup> Ab. Ct. Ordinary, this *Magazine*, IX. 19, XI. 54.

<sup>50</sup> Cooper, p. 56; Agnew, III. 50.

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servant of De Rousserie, and Pierre Guérard's wife. It seems a conservative estimate that the contingent consisted of some eighteen families including about forty-five adults. As the two Le Riche children appear to have been accidentally omitted from the first list, there should also have been about twenty-six children aboard. Supposing the Petit contingent to have been but half as large, the colony may still have been a welcome reinforcement to a Province with a militia of four hundred men and a total population, according to the promoter, "T. A.," of less than twelve hundred souls.<sup>51</sup>

Neither to the Crown of England, which bore the costs, nor to the Province of South Carolina did the value of the Petit-Guérard colony depend entirely on numbers. That it took some families from England who had settled there may have meant an economic loss to the metropolis as the Commissioners of Customs contended, but that is a disputable point.<sup>52</sup> On the other hand, the presence in the group of some persons familiar with English speech and customs should have increased its adaptability to life in an English province and helped the newcomers to become an asset rather than a liability. Anything that added to their economic productiveness should eventually have swelled the customs receipts in England and so helped the Crown to recover its expenditures. If, as appears probable, some of the families made no serious attempt to settle in South Carolina, the cost of sending out those families may have been a total loss. They may even have done harm by spreading ill reports of the country. But members of a dozen or more families apparently connected with the expedition did establish themselves in the Province and remain there for several years, some of them permanently.<sup>53</sup> Even if these were not sufficiently numerous to strengthen or enrich the community appreciably, their presence may have helped to draw other Huguenot immigrants in later years. That is perhaps the chief importance of the Petit-Guérard expedition, and its effectiveness therein, as well as in any other contribution it may have made, depended in large degree on the character of its members.

It has already been noted that all but one of the signers of the second *Richmond* list were literate. The indications are that most of the heads of families were of the artisan class, *petit bourgeois*. That some of them swore to false statements to obtain their passage to America seems indisputable

<sup>51</sup> Childs, *Malaria*, pp. 192-193; T. A., *Carolina*, p. 38.

<sup>52</sup> Commissioners of Customs to Commissioners of the Treasury, April 14, 1679, CSP:AWI, 1677-1680, p. 351.

<sup>53</sup> Baton, De Rousserie, Fouré, Guérard, Le Riche, Serré, Thibou, Varin, Fleury, Blanchard, Petit, Du Moulin, besides Guérard's three servants, Bremar, Carrière, and Fromaget.

but lying to the government was looked upon as lightly in that generation as it is in this. Apparently the immigrants were generally honest enough to be willing to labor for a living. Several seem to have achieved substantial economic success in spite of the handicap of their foreign origin. For men of the town, such as they were, the difficulties of engaging in the strange agriculture of Carolina must have been almost insuperable and it is not surprising that Baton, Thibou, Varin, and Blanchard seem to have preferred occupations that could be followed in Charles Town. Those who apparently took to planting at once, like De Rousserie, Guérard, Du Moulin, and Madame Petit, probably brought capital with them so that they could hire servants or buy slaves, and they may have belonged to a slightly higher class than the other heads of families. Still others, like Serré and Guérard's two older sons, may have followed some calling in the Town until they had accumulated sufficient capital and knowledge of the country to engage in agriculture. Besides the heads of families, there were at least ten or a dozen servants on the *Richmond* and others doubtless came with Petit. None of their names are certainly known, but Bremar, Carrière, and Fromaget were probably among them and perhaps other French planters whose arrival in the Province has not been dated. Fromaget could sign his name. Servants brought by their masters were not generally the poor creatures sold to merchant skippers, and the servants in the Petit-Guérard colony were probably Frenchmen who differed from the freeman chiefly in having no savings with which to start life in the New World. The evidence as a whole indicates that the average member of the colony was superior to the average immigrant of his day in both industry and intelligence.

The relation of the colonists to their religion has a bearing, if not on their character, at least on their capacity for drawing other immigrants to South Carolina. They cannot be considered religious refugees because they reached America more than five years before the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and some of them had left France long before they embarked for America. This does not prove that they were not good Huguenots. Whether M. Forestier actually came with them or not, the fact that he agreed to do so implies that he expected to have a flock to care for. Abraham Fleury is said to have been an elder in Tours and many of the other immigrants had habitually had their children baptized in French churches in England. If the record of the Cazins and Blanchards shows no great loyalty to Protestantism, it at least indicates a strong antipathy for Catholicism. "Persecution" is certainly too strong a word but long before 1679 the French government began to exert pressure on the Huguenots to abjure, and they were always an unpopular minority. It is reasonable to suppose that religious considerations were a factor in causing the members of the

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Petit-Guérard colony to leave France, and that they went to South Carolina partly because it was a province largely controlled by Shaftesbury who, though something of a free thinker himself, was generally regarded in England as the champion of Protestantism. The colonists were certainly not martyrs, and the economic motive doubtless influenced them more than the religious, but they may still have been loyal enough to the Huguenot cause to inform their co-religionists in Europe that in South Carolina Calvinism was the creed of the most influential portion of society and no bar to a prosperous career. If so the colony was of real value to the Province. Perhaps even to the English Treasury, it was worth what it cost. In the reign of Charles II, the Crown was often deceived but seldom mistaken.

*The End*

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES FROM THE CITY GAZETTE  
OF CHARLESTON, S. C.

Contributed by ELIZABETH HEYWARD JERVEY

(Continued from January)

Died, at Fort Hawkins, on the 22d instant, in the twenty-sixth year of his age, Captain Philip Hawkins, formerly an officer of the United States Army, and late assistant Agent for Indian affairs. . . . (Wednesday, April 23, 1817)

Married, at Pooshe, St. John's Berkley by the Rev. Mr. Snowden, on the evening of the 17th inst. Daniel Broughton, Esq. to Miss Mary Martha Ravenel, daughter of Paul de St. Julien Ravenel, Esq. all of said Parish.

Departed this terrestrial abode, in confidence of a blessed immortality on the 14 inst. Mrs. Mary George, at the vast age of eighty-eight years and six months. . . .

Died, at Savannah, on the 20th inst. after a lingering illness, Mr. Wm. Platt, aged thirty-three years, a native of Connecticut.

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. John Heffernan, and of the late Mrs. Margaret Heffernan, are requested to attend her Funeral This Morning at 8 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 166, King-street. (Thursday, April 24, 1817)

Married, at Georgetown, S. C. on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. William Wayne, Mr. Eleazer Waterman, Editor of the *Georgetown Gazette*, to Miss Ann Lesesne, of Georgetown. (Friday, April 25, 1817)

The Friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Mary Lamboll Thomas, are invited to attend her Funeral from her late residence No. 12, King-street, This Afternoon, at half past four o'clock. (Saturday, April 26, 1817)

Died, at Georgetown, on Thursday morning last, in the thirty-fifth year of his age, Francis Marion Baxter, Proprietor of the *Georgetown Gazette*; leaving a widow and two children to lament the loss of an affectionate partner and tender parent. He had filled and discharged with honor . . . many public offices.

Died, at his residence at Cat Island, on Thursday last, Robert Smith, Esq. in the 53d year of his age. (Monday, April 28, 1817)

Married, at Kingston (Jam.) on the 4th of July last, Dr. Franklin Litchfield, youngest son of the Rev. Paul Litchfield, of Carlisle, (Mass.) to the amiable Miss Mary Garcia de Sena, of Caracas, in Venezuela, and youngest sister of Col. Ramon Garcia de Sena, deceased, who was the Governor of the Provinces Barimas and Barquisimeto, during the independence of

Venezuela; and Maduel Garcia de Sena, esq. Secretary at War of the late Independent Government at Carthagena, South America.

Died at Richmond, on Sunday night, the 13th inst. Ebenezer Preble, Esq. of Boston, brother of Commodore Preble. Mr. P. was on his return home, from the Southward, where he had been for the restoration of his health.

The Friends and Acquaintances of the late Mr. Jeremiah Shrewsbury, dec. . . likewise the Members of the Mechanic and Hibernian Societies are particularly requested to attend his Funeral from his late residence No. 13 Guignard-street, This Afternoon, at four o'clock.

The Members of the Hibernian Society, are requested to attend the Funeral of its deceased Member, Mr. Jeremiah Shrewsbury, This Afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 13, Guignard-street. Thos. Stevens, Sec'ry (Tuesday, April 29, 1817)

Died, at Norfolk, on the 21st inst. suddenly, after an indisposition of seven days continuance, Mrs. Elizabeth Blanchard, consort of Mr. Blanchard, of the Theatre, recently from Charleston. (Thursday, May 1, 1817)

Married, on Sunday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Bachman, Mr. Francis C. Hill, to Miss Elizabeth Burn, both of this city. (May 6, 1817)

Died, in Orangeburg, on the 23d ult. after a few days distressing illness, Alexander Jones, son of Samuel Jones, esq. aged 15 years and 9 months. . .

Died, on the 24th ult. at Belmont, the seat of the Hon. Judge Hansom, the Hon. Thomas P. Grosvenor, late member of Congress from the State of New York. (Wednesday, May 7, 1817)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. James M. Elford, Teacher of Navigation, and of the late Mrs. Margaret G. Elford, are invited to attend her Funeral To-Morrow Evening at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 70 East-Bay. Masters of vessels are invited to attend. (Saturday, May 10, 1817)

Died, at Savannah, on the 7th inst. in the twenty-seventh year of his age, of a consumption, John Morse, Esq. merchant of Boston.

The Friends and acquaintances of Messrs. Richard and George B. Pearce, are invited to attend the Funeral of their sister, Miss Lucy Pearce, This Afternoon, at half-past 3 o'clock, from their residence, No. 85, Meeting street, without further invitation. (Monday, May 12, 1817)

Died, on the 14th ult. at his residence on Little River, in Abbeville District, S. C. of a tedious and painful illness, which he endured with extraordinary Christian patience, Col. Joseph Calhoun, in the 67th year of his age. He was one of the earliest inhabitants of that part of the state in which he lived. He was also one of the revolutionary patriots, zealous



and active in the assertion and defence of his country's rights. . . . Elected to the command of the regiment within whose limits he resided . . . to a seat in the House of Representatives, and afterwards to the Senate of the State of South Carolina. . . . He was elected to represent the district of Abbeville, Laurens and Newberry in the Congress of the United States, in 1807, from which he withdrew in 1811.

Departed this life, on the 13th instant, Miss Mary Dorrill, after a long and painful illness. . . . (Friday, May 16, 1817)

Married, at Ashepoo, St. Bartholomew's Parish, on the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Frost, Col. Peter B. Girardeau, to Miss Maria P. Pinckney, daughter of Col. Wm. C. Pinckney, both of said place. (Monday, May 19, 1817)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. Obadiah Cavenagh are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, This Morning at 9 o'clock, from No. 274 King-street. (Thursday, May 22, 1817)

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Gallagher, Mr. William Flack, of St. Paul's Parish, to Miss Julia Gallagher, of this city.

Departed this life, on the 18th instant, in the 8th year of her age, Miss Ann Mary Naseh, after a short illness. (Saturday, May 24, 1817)

The Friends and Acquaintances of the late Mrs. Ann Barbara Eberly, are requested to attend her Funeral This Afternoon, at four o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Wm. Halsall, corner of Maiden Lane and Guignard-street. (Monday, May 26, 1817)

Married, at Georgetown, S. C. on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Samuel K. Hodges, the Rev. Anthony Senter, one of the elders of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to Mrs. Elizabeth Shackleford, of Georgetown.

Died, on the 9th instant, of consumption, Mrs. Margaret Charlotte Elford, (consort of James M. Elford, teacher of Navigation in this city) aged 43 years 4 months and 20 days; leaving a husband and seven children to lament their irreparable loss. . . . (Tuesday, May 27, 1817)

Departed this life, on the 9th inst. at Dr. Read's residence on Cooper River, Mrs. Mary W. Read, wife of John Harleston Read, esq. (Wednesday, May 28, 1817)

Died, on the 26th inst. in the 26th year of his age, James Roger Harvey, a native of Boston, Massachusetts. . . . (Thursday, May 29, 1817)

The Friends and Acquaintances of Capt. Robinson Crocker, are invited to attend the interment of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Crocker, at the Circular Church, This Morning, at ten o'clock. (Saturday, May 31, 1817)

Married, in Vienna, the Italian General, Macdonald, to Madame Murat, sister of the late Emperor of France, and widow of the late King of Naples.

Died, lately, at Washington City, Donna Fredericka Mercklein Y.



Onis, consort of his Excellency Chevalier de Onis, Minister of Spain to the United States. (Monday, June 2, 1817)

Died, at Savannah, on Friday last, Captain John Smith of Hampton, Virginia. His death was occasioned by the mistake of an apothecary. . . . It can only be truly said of poor Smith, that he had the esteem of all who knew him, and died universally lamented.

"And tho' his body's under hatches,

His soul is gone aloft." (Tuesday, June 3, 1817)

Died, in this city, on the 11th ult. of the consumption, Miss Lucy Pearce, daughter of Reuben Pearce, esq. of Providence, R. I. aged 22 years, 2 months and 5 days. She had been some years a resident of this city. . . .

Died, on Monday evening 2d inst. Mrs. Margaret H. Schirmer, in the 39th year of her age, after a long and tedious illness of nearly 10 years. . . . (Friday, June 6, 1817)

Died, at Pineville, St. Stephen's Parish, on the 5th of June, Philip Porcher, Sen. aged 55 years and 2 months. . . .

Died, on the 13th of April last, in the 53d year of his age, Henry Bailey, Esq. a native of Lunenburg, in the State of Virginia, but for many years a resident of this city. (Wednesday, June 11, 1817)

Died, at Boston, on the 30 ult. Mr. William Burdick, Editor of the Boston *Evening Gazette*, and Superintendant of the Exchange Coffee-House, News and Reading Room. (June 12, 1817)

Married, on the 24th of April, at the house of His Grace the Duke of Wellington, Colonel Harvey, Aid de-Camp to the Prince Regent, and Military Secretary to the Duke of Wellington, to Louisa Catherine, third daughter of Richard Caton, esq. of Baltimore in the United States of America, and formerly of Liverpool. . . .

Departed this life May 28th, after a short illness of three days, Catherine Lindsay, youngest daughter of the late Robert Lindsay, aged four years and three months. (Friday, June 13, 1817)

Married, at Boston, by the Rev. Mr. Holley, Major Alex. S. Brooks, of the U. S. Regiment of Artillery, to Miss Sarah Turner. (Saturday, June 14, 1817)

Married, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Flinn, Mr. William O. Dukes, to Miss Eliza C. Long, all of this city.

Married, on the evening of the 11th inst. in St. Peter's Parish, Beaufort District, by the Rev. Joseph Lowry, Mr. James Lowry, originally of Fairfield District, to Mrs. Sarah H. Robert, of the above Parish.

Died, at Aux Cayes, St. Domingo, on the 2d of May 1817, Dr. Morgan, a native of New York, late of the Brig True Blooded Yankee, Capt. Jewett, which sailed from New-York some time last fall.

Died, on board the schooner Regulator, Capt. Norton, on her passage

from Boston, to Philadelphia, a passenger, who, from his papers, appears to have been named Godfrey Daniel Lehmann, aged thirty-five years, and to have been in the French military service, native of Cothens, near the Rhine. . . . He expected to find a brother in Philadelphia, who had emigrated ten years since from Europe. (Friday, June 20, 1817)

*(To be continued)*

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## THE JOURNAL OF JOHN BLAKE WHITE

Edited by PAUL R. WEIDNER

(Continued from January)

### V

December 18th, 1803. This day, my beloved Mother has breathed her last!<sup>1</sup> O God! what are not the sensations of my soul! My Mother! my dearest, tenderest Mother! why was I doomed so soon to be deprived of thee! Why am I permitted only to bid thee Hail, & then farewell forever! But at the same time that my soul is overwhelmed with sorrow at the loss of so beloved a parent, still I humbly thank the Great bestower of all good, that it has pleased him to grant me the joy of clasping to my bosom the Author of my being, and of receiving from her lips the rich blessings of a Parent. Farewell, farewell my dearest and most beloved Mother and may thy Son ere long, meet thee in "another and a better world."

19th Dec. I have just returned from following the remains of my dearest Mother to the grave. I know not how I shall give vent to my sorrow. I must to my Sisters, and seek comfort in their presence, and mingle my tears with theirs.

On the 28th of December 1803 I took apartments at Mr. John Everingham's in Tradd Street, where I mean to commence as soon as possible my profession.

Jany. 20th 1804. My Friend Fraser this afternoon introduced me to the Revd. Mr. Bowen.<sup>2</sup>

This evening I was introduced to two young Ladies of singular beauty and apparently of equal charms in other more important respects, A Miss Pawley & a Miss Mackey.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Mrs. Elizabeth White, widow of Blake Leay White, had married Hillman Hutchins in March, 1799. At the time of her death she was forty-nine years of age. Webster, "Records from the Blake and White Bibles," *This Magazine*, XXXVI (1935), p. 90.

<sup>2</sup> Nathaniel Bowen, rector of St. Michael's Church, Charleston, after December 24, 1804; later bishop of the diocese of South Carolina. *A Discourse on the Occasion of the Death of the Right Rev. Nathaniel Bowen* . . . Charleston, 1840; F. Dalcho: *An Historical Account of the Protestant Episcopal Church in South Carolina* . . . Charleston, 1820, pp. 210-11.

<sup>3</sup> According to the *Charleston Courier* for June 7, 1804, the death of Harriet Mackey, "daughter of the late Dr. Mackey, formerly of Georgetown," occurred Tuesday morning, June 5. It seems probable that Harriet's father was Dr. James Mackey, the death of whose wife, Sarah, occurred October 29, 1807. Elizabeth Heyward Jervey, "Marriage and Death Notices from the City Gazette," *This Magazine*, XXXI (1930), p. 316.

From White's reference Miss Pawley cannot be identified with certainty.

Feby. 1st. I spent this evening at the house of Mrs. Mackey, by invitation. Here I met a brilliant assemblage of young Ladies. It appears upon inquiry that they are in not a very distant manner connected to me. The Old Lady being a second Cousin of my Father.

June 5th 1804.

After but a few short hours illness death has snatched from our sight one to whom youth and health had promised length of days. But last evening I was at the house and in the society of Miss Harriott Mackey, and today I have beheld her a corpse! Mersiful God! is it possible, that a few hours shall have effected so great a change, as that the object which but yesterday seemed so lovely and so fair to view, should today appear disgusting and become the object of our aversion.

I do participate most earnestly in the sorrows of this afflicted family. What appears to mark this sad circumstance more peculiarly with a mournful and deplorable aspect, is her having been engaged to be married within the space of two or three weeks to Mr. Wm. Rose a young Gentleman of this City, who, by this sad stroke is rendered indeed wretched. Poor Rose died some years after dejected & broken hearted.<sup>4</sup>

During my stay here I painted a considerable number of Portraits, but found no encouragement for historical painting, that branch of the arts always the object of my ambition and delight. I have hopes to do better in some of the Northern States, and accordingly have resolved to set out first for Boston. I am furnished with a good many letters from my friends, particularly from my Friend Mr. Bowen. Miss Pawley favored me with a letter to her Cousin Miss Eliza Allston, a young Lady who had been residing for several years in Newport, Rhode Island & travelling in the Northern States for the benefit of her health.<sup>5</sup>

19th July. 1804. I sailed this morning with Capn. Elliott in the Schooner Federal for Boston. We touched, and staid a night at a small Island called the *Vineyard* and went on shore at a place called Homes's Hole. I was informed that on this Island there are some few native Indians, some of whom are engaged in habits of industry, though most of them are in a more deplorable state, than when in their primitive state of barbarism. At this little place they have a neat church & a school house, which happens now to be shut, the master having lately gone crazy. We set sail in the morning about seven, and had the good fortune to double Cape Cod by dark, having sailed in that time about 110 miles. We safely arrived at

<sup>4</sup> The *Charleston Directory* for 1806 lists a William Rose, merchant, at 15 Broad Street. There is nothing in the Journal to indicate when White added his note concerning Rose's death.

<sup>5</sup> Elizabeth Allston (later, Mrs. John Blake White), the daughter of Francis Allston, of Waccamaw, was born January 8, 1779. Webber, *op. cit.*, p. 43.

Boston on the 31st July. I put up in Boston at one Mrs. Bonds, No. 10 Cambridge Street. From my window, the first prospect I beheld in the morning, was Bunker's Hill.

I now took the first opportunity to wait upon my worthy Friend Austin. Our happiness at meeting each other was sincere and mutual. I found him pursuing his profession of the Law. I laughed at seeing his sign of "William Austin attorney at Law," over his door. He informed me that it was a custom pursued by the most eminent of the profession. He shewed me his "*Letters from London*" now ready for the press.<sup>6</sup> When I informed Austin, that, among my Letters of introduction I had one to the Honorable Jonathan Mason, He facetiously replied, "This is good, this will be of some service to you. This man lives in a Palace. He is a Nobleman, but never having travelled, he does not know it."

I found Mr. Mason's House, as Austin had described it, a Palace indeed.

I next waited upon Mr. Hill, in Sumner Street with a letter from his Nephew, Mr. Bowen. I then called on Mr. John Bowen, The Revd. Dr. Parker, Dr. Gardner, & Dr. Kirkland.

I waited upon Mr. Richard Derby, & had the satisfaction of being received by him and his beautiful & amiable Lady, with all the cordiality and politeness I could desire. My first acquaintanceship began with them in England. Derby is a man of a good heart, but unacquainted with the world. For the want of a good education he is simple enough to indulge himself in giving vent too frequently his first thoughts which too often affords the uncharitable, opportunities to amuse themselves at his expense. He possesses a very large fortune and by that means is enabled to indulge himself oftener than real prudence would sanction, in the luxuries, the elegances and the frivolities of life; still the goodness of his heart is a strong advocate in his favor: Many a Knave, with a blacker heart and a shallower brain has passed current for a Sage. His wife, a Lady of most extraordinary beauty, combines also every charm which can render her amiable. To a highly cultivated understanding, are added a most amiable disposition, and engaging manners, which, her native good sense ever teaches her to apply in rendering all around her happy. She has travelled much in Europe, where in every part of it, she has ever been the object of admiration.

The Duel between Genl. Hamilton and Coln. Burr, creates a mighty furmentation. It is curious to remark how the sentiments of men will be divided upon a subject of this nature.

*Wednesy. Augt. 1st.* I recd. a Letter of introduction from my friend Edwd. Dana while in England to his Brother Francis Dana Junr. I

<sup>6</sup> See Part I of White's Journal, *This Magazine*, XLII (1941), n. 8, pp. 68-69.

called this morning at Judge Dana's, the Father, who resides near Cambridge.

I am greatly pleased with the old gentleman. I had not an opportunity of seeing his Son, but left the letter.

I paid a visit to the Revd. Dr. Kirkland, a man, of as extensive learning, it is said, as any man in the State. In going up to his apartments, the windows being closed it was with difficulty I could see my way. To my surprise I beheld this gentleman, dressed in his morning gown, seated on the staircase at hard study. He appeared to be in other respects an eccentric mortal. Speaking of *Austin*, he remarked, that he *would do to raise a political whirlwind in the State*. That, he thought him a *man of Abilities*, and although a violent democrat, yet, not an invidious or ill-natured man.

I took apartments at a widow Ladie's by the name of *Langdon No 29 Federal Street*. I found her the mother of a most amiable and agreeable family.

August 11, 1804. I had this evening the pleasure of meeting Coln. Trumbull & his Lady. They were spending some time in Boston.<sup>7</sup>

August 12. This morning I attended divine service, where I heard the Revd. Mr. Channing deliver a charming discourse. After service, I accompanied Mr. Sims to Brooklin, to the seat of Mr. Jonathan Mason's, where we dined. From this situation a most exquisite view of Boston & the surrounding country may be had. Mr. M—— is perhaps one of the wealthiest men in Boston, & having but a small family, a wife & three or four Children, lives in the utmost splendor. I never saw more enchanting prospects than are afforded from his country seat.

It is told of Stewart [*i.e.*, Gilbert Stuart] the painter, that he has boasted of having painted 380 portraits in one year, producing at \$100, \$3800, yet it is said he is in want of support for his family. Here the golden rule must apply: "*Believe only half you hear.*"

Prince Edward, one of the sons of the present King of England, traveling through this country, asked a certain Lady, in whose house he saw a large family Bible, if the people here ever read any other Book? "Yes, Sir," answered she, "we sometimes read *Peter Pindar*."<sup>8</sup>

I here met with Mr. Paul the miniature painter.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>7</sup> Col. John Trumbull had returned to the United States in April, 1804.

<sup>8</sup> Edward Augustus, Duke of Kent and Strathearn, fourth son of George III, was in America from July, 1799, to the autumn of the following year. "Peter Pindar" was the pseudonym of John Wolcott (1738-1819), who achieved popularity by his satires on George III.

<sup>9</sup> Probably Jeremiah Paul, who, according to William Dunlap, "commenced as a portrait painter" about the year 1791. Dunlap: *History of the Rise and Progress of the Arts of Design . . .* (ed. F. W. Bayley and C. E. Goodspeed), Boston, 1918, II, pp. 102-103.

August 30th, Thursday.

This day I attended the commencement at Cambridge and was highly gratified by the performances. The concourse of people upon this occasion was very great. I dined with Judge Dana, & returned to Boston in the evening with Mr. Sumner.

Friday. Today I dined with Mr. Timy. Ford, from So. Carolina.<sup>10</sup> He with his family reside at a charming little retreat at Dorchester, near Boston within about three or four miles. After dinner we took a walk together into the surrounding country, and at length arrived at the ruins of an old chapel, which from its situation I considered truly romantic. We sat ourselves down under the shade, and conversed a long time upon the prospects of the art of painting in this country. I candidly related to Mr. Ford, how disappointed I was in not meeting with better success as I now knew by experience, that nothing but portrait painting could at present meet with sufficient encouragement in America. Mr. Ford recommended that I should again turn my mind to the study of the Law. He proposed that I should immediately return to Carolina & enter my name as a Student; which he said, if I chose, I might immediately do in his office. I had a long time felt truly unhappy when I considered my situation, & the prospects which it opened to the future. In short I was truly miserable. I promised Mr. Ford that I w[oul]d turn over in my mind his proposition, & would give him an answer, the next time I had the pleasure of seeing him. Some days after, Mr. Ford & Coln. Trumbull called upon me. They both strenuously advised me to relinquish Painting, and return to the Law. The Coln. at any rate advised me if I still persisted in painting at least to quit America, & go to Spain or Florence. Here, said he, a painter is of no importance. "I," continued he, "am here of no more concern than a kitten." Mr. Ford thought I would find a certain resource in the Law, & recommended it with the warmth of a Friend. My resolution was fixed. Although much time had been already lost, I still thought it better to waste no more, in mere speculation. I made up my mind to return to Carolina as soon as the season would admit. Saw Jerome Buonaparte: he has \$4000 pr. month from his Brother, disputes \$50 with his land lord & pays only \$33.

Mr. Poinsett, introduced to me Mr. Phezzengden, author of *Terrible tracturation*.<sup>11</sup> He looks more like a hughier of wood than like one of the

<sup>10</sup> J. B. O'Neill: *Biographical Studies of the Bench and Bar of South Carolina*, Charleston, 1859, II, pp. 150-155; "The Diary of Timothy Ford [1785-86]," edited by Joseph W. Barnwell, *This Magazine*, XIII (1912), pp. 132-133.

<sup>11</sup> Joel Poinsett and White were close friends for years. Cf. J. F. Rippey: *Joel R. Poinsett, Versatile American*, 1935, pp. 199, 226.

"Phezzengden" is White's rendering of the name of Thomas Green Fessenden (1771-1837), author of *Terrible Tracturation*, a book of poems, which appeared in 1803.



followers of the Muses. Sunday night Club, or rather assembly at the Revd. Dr. Gardners.

*Thursday Sept. 20th.* This evening I called at Mr. Hunt's to deliver a letter of introduction to a little Cousin of mine (Miss Allston) which I recd. from Miss Pawley of So. Carolina. She informs me that she had but a few days ago arrived in Boston, on her way to Newport. She has been making a considerable tour, in hopes to regain her health which seems to be extremely delicate.

*Sept. 26.* This evening, in company with Miss Allston, Miss Hunt & several other young ladies, I visited the glass manufactory, where we were all gratified by a sight of this curious process.

*Wednesday 3rd. Oct. 1804.*

The same ladies formed a party to visit a Military parade at Walsham where we were highly gratified with a very grand military display. We closed the evening with a Ball. The troops were reviewed by Genl. Hull.

The summer drawing to a close, & having made up my mind to return to Carolina & sit myself down to the study of the Law, I left Boston on the 29th of October 1804 & took the stage for Providence Rhode Island, where I arrived on Tuesday the 30th October.

I put up at the house of one Aldridge, a true Yankey. At supper he informed me that he had desired a man who came in the stage with me, to look out for other accommodations, as he did not like his looks. I could not but congratulate myself that mine, in his eyes happened to be more to his liking. Next morning I took a packet, & departed for *Newport*, and after a delightful sail of about 30 miles, arrived safely.

I happened to take Lodgings at the house of a Mrs. Rodgers a widow Lady's where Miss Allston boarded. There were here also Mrs. Flag, Miss Flag & Mrs. Young, the Mother, & sisters of Washington Allston. Their society added much to my pleasure while here. I here also met William Allston his brother.<sup>12</sup>

On Wednesday Nov. 28 I sailed for Carolina in the *Rose in Bloom* in company with Miss Allston & Mrs. Flaggs family. Our voyage was rough & tempestuous. We arrived at Charleston on the — of —.<sup>13</sup>

It was during this voyage that I was happy enough to gain the affections of Miss Allston; as before my arrival I made known my attachment

<sup>12</sup> Rachel Moore (Allston) Flagg, Washington Allston's mother; Eliza Moore Flagg, his half-sister; and Mary Allston Young (wife of Benjamin Young), his full sister. William Allston, whom White here met, was William Moore Allston. Webber, "Moore of St. Thomas' Parish," *This Magazine*, XXVII (1926), pp. 165-166. Cf. J. A. Groves: *The Alstons and Allstons of North and South Carolina* . . . Atlanta, 1901, pp. 51-53.

<sup>13</sup> The *Charleston Courier* does not report the arrival of the *Rose in Bloom* before Monday, December 17, 1804.



towards her. She remained in Charleston a few weeks at her Aunt's Mrs. Mackey's, when I accompanied her to Georgetown, with her Brother Dr. Allston.<sup>14</sup> There I remained, till I had prevailed upon her to appoint a time to bestow upon me her hand. I came to Charleston for a short time to make some few arrangements, then returned and was married on the 28th of March 1805.

We shortly after came to Charleston and she being a stranger to the climate, I thought it expedient to accustom her to it, by degrees: so we resided for the first two years in Hampstead, then on Gadsdens green.

I was in no business the least profitable. I was now merely a student (for I entered the office of Messr[s]. Desaussure & Ford, practitioners of Law); our income was extremely small & precarious; so we were compelled to observe the strictest œconomy & prudence. As we married from affection, my dear wife seemed willing to make every sacrifice for my sake, & though she had been accustomed from her infancy to every comfort, yet she cheerfully submitted to every privation without a murmur or a sigh. Often has my heart been rent with agony at my situation, but I never failed to find consolation in her cheering voice & tender accents. She often taught me fortitude & resignation when I have been ready to sink under my grief. She relied firmly upon Heaven for support, & we were always upheld & sometimes miraculously supported. Our condition was frequently desperate: but I ever looked forward with anxiety to the expiration of *three years*, when I was to be admitted to the Bar: had I not had some better prospect in view, I could not have supported my condition.

In ten months after our marriage, on the 29th of January 1806 our first son (whom we baptized *Edward Brickell*) was born. At the invitation of my much loved Brother & Friend Dr. Brickell,<sup>15</sup> my wife went to his house in the Country, (to Chapel Hill) & there lay in. She being there, tended much to relieve the anxiety of my mind, as she was surrounded by my sisters, who could lend her every assistance, which she might have wanted in town, with my slender means of supplying them.

We now removed to Gadsden's green, and on the 14th of January 1807, our daughter (whom we baptized Adeline Elizabeth) was born.

When I found myself the father of two children, with no better means

<sup>14</sup> Dr. William Allston (1771-1848). See Louise R. Johnson and Julia Rice, "Inscriptions from the Churchyard of Prince George Winyah, Georgetown . . .," *This Magazine*, XXXI (1930), pp. 204-205. Cf. Groves, *op. cit.*, p. 44.

<sup>15</sup> After this entry the name of Dr. James Brickell, of St. John's Parish, Berkeley County, occurs constantly in the Journal. Dr. Brickell had married White's eldest sister, Elizabeth Mary, on December 16, 1794. He died February 7, 1841. Webber, "Records from the Blake and White Bibles," *This Magazine*, XXXVI (1935), p. 42; XXXVII (1936), p. 44.

of providing for them than at that time my feelings can better be imagined than described.

In the year 1806, though engaged in the study of the Law, yet I had some time which I endeavored to empl[o]y to advantage & I compleated a Tragedy which I had had in view some years before. I entitled it *Foscari*. It was written with a view to profit, so I presented it to Mr. Placide, the manager of the Theatre, by the recommendation of many of my friends. It was presented to the public sometime in February 1806. Mr. Placide engaged to give me half of the net profits of the houses: it was presented three times that season & I recd. the sum of \$86.25, which indeed was a timely supply of cash, as I never was more in need of it in my life even for the procuring of necessaries for my family. I was next advised to publish which I did accordingly, & the profits arrising from the sale, though small, was of the greatest importance to me, as it often kept us from actual want. From the sale of this play I recd., at sundry, times about \$270.<sup>16</sup>

As I had now no other mode of making a trifle by my own exertions than by my pen, I next wrote another piece for the Stage, "*The Mysteries of the Castle or the Victim of Revenge*." This I also presented to Mr. Placide, & from the representation & publication of it, I found another resource for a little cash, wh[ic]h stood me & my family in great need. By this I realised between three & four hundred dollars.<sup>17</sup>

I now began to be cheared by the approach of my admission to the Bar. Three painful though happy years had now rolled away when I applied for admission and on the 5th day of January 1808 was duly admitted a practitioner of Law in the Courts of Common Pleas &c in this State.

<sup>16</sup> *Foscari, Or, The Venetian Exile* was first performed at the Charleston Theater on the evening of February 24, 1806. It was printed for the author during the same year by J. Hoff, Charleston. The published version cites Dr. [John] Moore's *A View of Society [and Manners] in Italy*, [1781], Vol. I, Letter 14, as the source of the plot. Although White says (later in the Journal) that on April 6, 1912, he sent a corrected copy of the play to David Longworth, of New York, for republication, there is no evidence that a second edition ever appeared. Joseph Sabin, *Bibliotheca Americana*, XXVIII (1936), and F. P. Hill, *American Plays Printed 1714-1830*, London, 1934, list only the Charleston edition. The original manuscript, dated on the title page July, 1805, together with a revised version, also in manuscript and dated 1806, is contained in the collection of the South Carolina Historical Society. A. H. Quinn, *A History of the American Drama from the Beginning to the Civil War*, 1923, pp. 188-190, notes that "a second edition in manuscript exists, revised by the author, in the Clothier Collection." Possibly this is the "corrected copy" which White sent to Longworth.

<sup>17</sup> *The Mysteries of the Castle, Or, The Victim of Revenge* was produced at the Charleston Theater at least three times—on December 26 and 29, 1806, and February 19, 1807, the second and third performances being for the benefit of the author. See the Charleston *Courier* for those dates. The play was printed in Charleston by J. Hoff in 1807.

I had previously been admitted in the Court of Equity.

My prospects immediately began to brighten. On the day after I was admitted I received a fee which though small, (*it being but \$10*) afforded me the greatest pleasure after the gloomy scenes which I had been passing through for so long a time.

On the 16th of July 1809, my wife bore me a second Son, whom we baptized *Lorenzo Allston*. Though now my prospects began to brighten, as I found that my practice was such as to afford my family a tolerably genteel support. For better than two preceeding years, we had resided in Liberty Street, but at this time we had removed into Broad Street No. 85 a situation which I found well suited as convenient to my business. In the course of the year 1808 I had undergone a great deal of trouble sickness & loss, in the death of two most valuable domestics, & my own illness, which brought me to death's door. What seemed at that time to render my misfortunes more severe, was that by my illness I was prevented from going on my first intended circuit I having designed to make a tour, to the different Courts at Williamsburgh, Horry and Georgetown. I went the circuit however, afterwards, & found by experience, that, I would not have lost much, if anything by my disappointment. I rode then but one Court, & made my tour afterwards, only to Georgetown, & to Jacksonborough.

In 1809, I was able to hire a house in Broad Street No. 85, at the rent of \$500 pr. Anm. & had the satisfaction to find my business daily increase, so that I began to live comfortably & free of pecuniary embarrassments. I also began to lay by a little cash, which I assiduously endeavored to do, as my family began to increase, & with it a thousand expenses which were necessarily to be incurred, even by an oeconomist.

*February 20th 1812*

During the leisure moments of the last summer I amused myself not only with my pencil but with my pen. I completed a Tragedy which I had for some time past had in view, upon the subject of Duelling. I entitle it *Modern Honor*. I presented it to the managers of our Theatre, Green, Twaits & Placide, who have recd. it with the highest approbation. It is at present in rehearsal.<sup>18</sup>

March 10th 1812. Last night for the first time was represented my tragedy of *Modern Honor*. Its reception was highly pleasing & flattering to my feelings: it was accepted by my fellow citizens with the utmost applause. It was announced for representation again this evening.

*Modern honor* was played twice since the above; though to very indif-

<sup>18</sup> Notes in the *Charleston Courier* and the *Charleston Times* make it clear that *Modern Honor* was performed at the Charleston Theater on March 9, 10, and 12, 1812. J. Hoff printed the play for the author in the course of the year.

ferent houses. On thursday 13 [12] inst. for my benefit, & the profits did not clear the expences. The late public calamities, the destruction of the Theatre at Richmond & the repeated shocks of Earthquakes have thrown a dampness over the minds of people in general. They appear to have lost all relish for such amusements.<sup>19</sup> On the first night of the representation, I had among my other auditors the pleasure of my dear Eliza's presence. On the third night, my sister Brickell, (who had come down to town to be with my Eliza in her confinement, which is expected daily) was present, with my Brother James, who had come from Columbia College on a short visit to his friends.<sup>20</sup>

*Sunday night March 14th.* Last evening, *Paddy* came on express from Dr. Brickell's in the country, bearing the news of the extreme illness of my youngest sister, Mrs. Charlotte Couturier.<sup>21</sup> She lies at the point of death. My sister Brickell immediately started, determining to ride all night, although it be 45 miles. My beloved Charlotte by this time is perhaps no more. O how I do lament that such is the condition of my dear Eliza, that I am not able once more to see my sister ere she be called hence, & be no more seen. But, O God, I resign her to thy Will, confident as I am that, should it please thee to take her to thyself, young as she is, she will be received into those mansions of peace prepared for the virtuous, & that she will escape a multitude of ills, which alas! I know too well, are in store for her on earth, connected as she is, with a man, too little formed to make her happy.

On Monday night March 23rd 1812 at a quarter after nine o'clock a *third son & my fourth Child* [Alonzo James White] was born. During this confinement my Eliza has been extremely ill, but what has added to my misfortune we have not had the assistance of any of my sisters, they all being unfortunately engaged with my dear Charlotte who still lies dangerously ill, and whose recovery cannot even be hoped for.

6 April. This day I sent a corrected copy of *Foscari* on to David Longworth Esq. of New York, for republication.

May 1st 1812. I have just returned from Chapel Hill, where on sunday last I went, to see for the last time my beloved *Sister, Charlotte H. Couturier*. I found her languishing on the bed of illness to which she had been confined for more than ten weeks, under a deep *decline*. How can I depict

<sup>19</sup> The Richmond Theater fire, in which more than a hundred people lost their lives, occurred December 26, 1811. The *Charleston Courier* for January 4, 1812, carried a lurid account of the disaster. The first earthquake shocks of this period were felt on December 16, 1811. They continued for several weeks.

<sup>20</sup> James Jeremiah Brickell White, born August 24, 1794. Webber, *op. cit.*, XXXVI (1935), p. 19.

<sup>21</sup> Charlotte Hodgson White was born July 2, 1789. She married Isaac Couturier on May 2, 1807, at the home of John Blake White in Charleston. *Ibid.*, pp. 19, 43.

my feelings, at finding her, reduced to a mere skeleton, whom, but a little while ago I beheld in the most blooming health & beauty. At her request, She was removed down to Chapel Hill, (the place of Dr. Brickell, whom from her infancy she has known only as a Father.) There she was surrounded by the most tender friends, & in the arms of her own sisters. I found her in the last extremities. She expressed great joy at seeing me, and ever appeared resigned to her fate.

On Wednesday last about half after eleven in the forenoon, she breathed her last, without a murmur or a sigh, & seemed rejoiced to be at rest in the arms of her God. Dr. Brickell & myself saw her remains interred at Morefield, the burying ground in which rest several of his family.

I have also to record the loss of a much loved friend Dr. Moses Bradley, who died suddenly, after eight days illness three days before I left town. He died of a bilious fever.<sup>22</sup>

June 24th 1812. This morning dispatches from Washington, announcing that on the 18th War was proclaimed against Great Britain. The news, though Melancholy, has nevertheless inspired the heart of every American, with animation & delight. It has redeemed the sinking Honor of our Country.

August 16th. A few days ago I recd. a letter from his Excellency Govr. Middleton, informing me that, at the desire of my friend Coln. W. B. Mitchell, he w[ould] commission me accordingly. Yesterday I waited upon him & received my commission a *Deputy Quartermaster General* of the Militia of So. Carolina, with the rank of Captain.

Today I answered a letter of the 4th inst. from Major J. J. Faust of Columbia, upon the subject of his attachment to my much loved sister Sarah C. White.<sup>23</sup>

September 1812. Dr. Brickell & my sister, with their son Henry made an excursion this summer to the back country, for the benefit of their health, as also, determining to look out for a suitable settlement in some part of the interior of the State. I commissioned Dr. B. to inquire, at the same time, if anywhere would be likely to suit me, better than, or as well as Charleston, as I have for a long time past desired if possible to lead a country life, or at least retire to some place, where, by being able to live cheaper than in Charleston, I might be able to lay up something for my family against accident, age or sickness. So long as I am blessed with health, I may be able to support myself & family comfortably in Town; but with a large & growing family as mine is, I see no prospects of being able to accumulate an independence. Since the departure of the Doctor, I have heard from him, & he speaks in high terms of Edgefield. It is

<sup>22</sup> Cf. the *Charleston Times*, April 24, 30, 1812.

<sup>23</sup> Sarah Clark White, born June 28, 1887. Webber, *op. cit.*, p. 19.

probable that he will remove there himself, & it is highly probable that I will follow him. The project meets with the hearty concurrence of my dear Eliza, without whose approbation I would change my station with the greatest reluctance.

*Monday Sept. 28th 1812.* I have this evening just returned from following to the grave my much respected friend Amos B. Northrop Esqr.<sup>24</sup> He died of a bilious fever, after five days illness. He was a native of Connecticut & about seven years ago came to this state in capacity of a private tutor. He commenced the Study of the Law with L. Cheves Esqr. & we began the practice at the same time. About three years ago he married Miss Bellenger. He has left two children, & his wife pregnant. He was a man of most amiable & engaging manners & disposition & from his attention to business and general good deportment so far acquired the confidence & esteem of Mr. Cheves as to be taken by him into copartnership, & continued so till Mr. C—— declined his practice for Congress. He was fast rising to Eminence in his profession & acquiring an excellent share of practice. He has died esteemed and deplored by all who knew him.

For some days past I have had two of my dear children, Edward & Lorenzo, ill with the fever, which has kept my mind in a state of much uneasiness. Tonight, thank God! their fever has left them & they appear much better.

Sept. 30th. Wednesday night. I attended the funeral this afternoon of Mr. William Bay, son the Judge [Elihu Hall] Bay, a young man of about two & twenty years of age, who was killed yesterday in a Duel, with Wm. Thos. Crafts, a youth scarcely twenty one. Their difference arose upon a mere trifle. It was asserted by someone present that Bishop Dehone was a Republican. Crafts replied that he was too much a Gentleman & a man of sense to be of that party. This produced some warmth in Bay, who was a Republican & occasioned some tart reply on Crafts & on the Federal party. The conversation afterwards turned on the Qualifications of [the] present candidates for Congress Cheves & Rutledge when it was observed that if Rutledge went again he w[oul]d escape the severity of John Randolph's tongue, as they were at the present time of the same politics &c. &c. It was asked what sort of a looking man was Mr. Randolph? Crafts replied that he was just such *another tall, ugly, gawky, Yanke looking fellow as Bay*. Warm words & a blow [en]sued; a challenge followed from Crafts. At first Bay declined it, but he afterwards was induced to accept it. Yesterday at Noon they went out with their seconds, to or near the Race course. They fought; the Ball penetrated the heart of Bay & he expired in a few seconds without uttering a groan. Crafts has fled the State. I have seen persons who were present, who

<sup>24</sup> For an obituary see the *Charleston Times*, September 29, 1812.



seem of opinion that the Duel was unfair as Crafts fired before the word. It is said the pistol having a hair trigger went off by accident. It is said the second of Bay, not being prepared with a pistol, was almost frantic at the idea that he did not shoot Crafts upon the spot for this violation of the rule. Charity induces me to incline in favor of Crafts that it was accidental.

The friends & fathers of these two young men were acquainted with this intended duel before it took place. My heart bled this evening during the performance of the funeral ceremony (which took place at the house of the Judge) to behold the venerable father, while he listened to the minister when he committed the body to the earth "Earth to earth ashes to ashes, dust to dust." There was an immense concourse of people at the funeral, & there were many eyes overflowing with tears. His venerable parent followed his remains to the grave, witnessed his son consigned to the bosom of the earth, heard the earth closing forever upon him, & the feelings of the father burst forth in loud & articulate sobs! The ministers of our church declined to perform the funeral service; the Revd. Mr. Munds however read it privately over the body before it was removed.

Oct. 10th. Today I finished painting a Devise [?] of an *Indian Massacre*, suggested by the almost daily accounts which we have of these horrible transactions on our frontier settlements. I endeavor to amuse myself with my pencil, during the vacation from June to November, nor can I find, at intervals from business, any source so fertile of real pleasure. While it fully occupies the mind & exercises the imagination, of the artist, painting affords pleasure to the beholder, by elevating & enlarging the mind.

Nov. 10th. My sister Sarah & Brother James came to town very unexpectedly. This morning my Brother entered upon the study of the Law, promising to prosecute it with diligence & attention. I placed into his hands Mackintosh's *Letters on the Study & practice of the Law*, with *Blackstone's commentaries*.

My Brother has left College, without finishing his studies there, in consequence of treatment which I have not been able to consider liberal or just from the Faculty. My concern & anxiety for the interest of James is so great that with the assistance of God, I have determined to use every exertion within my power to inspire within his mind a love for study & an admiration of those pursuits which will eventually dignify his mind, enlarge his understanding, & finally lead him to honor here, & happiness hereafter. Which, God of his infinite mercy grant, that I may be inspired with power & capacity to effect, through the merits of my blessed Saviour, Jesus Christ!

Wednesday 16th Decr. 1812.

I have just parted with my dear little family, who have gone, one & all to Chapel Hill St. John's Parish to spend the Christmas, with my Brother Dr. Brickell & family. Were it not for business, which occupies my mind constantly, I should feel forlorn indeed. What must be the feelings of a man, when unfortunately he is berieved of a family by the hand of death!

I propose to join them in a few days, and 'tis this which must console us in the absence of our friends; yet why should it not always console us? our dear friends can only go a little while before; we soon must follow, though how hard it is to reason thus, when they go to that country from which they cannot return, but to which we all are hastening!

*May 1813.* We all assembled at Dr. Brickells in the early part of this month, to be present at the celebration of my sister Sarah. I came to town on the fourth to attend a general parade on the 5th, holding the commission of Deputy Quarter Master General, it being understood that all who did not parade, had resigned. *On the 6th* I returned to Chapel Hill, where I met Major Jacob J. Faust, who was that evening married to my sister by the Revd. Mr. Snowden. We spent several days there most pleasantly, there being two friends of the Major, McNamara & Dellitt, who had accompanied him from Columbia. From town besides our own family, were E. Delieesseline, M. Belin, & M. Young.<sup>25</sup> Shortly after we returned to town, the Major & my sisters Sarah & Mary set out for Columbia, where he is well established as the Editor of a Newspaper, *the State Gazette*. The Major bears the character of being a most amiable man, & the connexion promises as much happiness as commonly falls to human lot. Beloved & respected by all who know him, he can hardly fail to make a tender & affectionate husband.

The summer has passed away without any thing remarkable except a most terrible *Hurricane* which happened on the —.<sup>26</sup> It commenced ab[ou]t 6 o'clock in the evening & continued more & more violent till

<sup>25</sup> Esther Delieesseline was the daughter of—Delieesseline and Anne Allston Delieesseline, the half-sister of Francis Allston. Groves, *op. cit.*, pp. 45-46 (where the name is erroneously given as *DeLepline*). Esther was thus the cousin of Mrs. John Blake White. The Journal later records Esther's marriage to Octavius Cripps, April 11, 1816.

At various times White speaks of M. Belin, Mrs. Belin, and Maria Belin. The indefinite nature of the references makes positive identifications impossible.

M. Young was probably Mary Allston Young, the wife of Benjamin Young. Cf. note 12, *supra*.

<sup>26</sup> The hurricane reached its height on the morning of Saturday, August 28. Damage to wharf property was estimated at \$100,000. Many ships were sunk or damaged, and about 400 yards of the Ashley River bridge were carried away, a loss to the bridge company in excess of \$100,000. The *Charleston City Gazette*, August 30, 1813.



about midnight. The next morning the devastation was horrible to behold. No wharf had escaped injury. The new bridge about a mile from town across [the] Ashley river was swept away. The wharf of my Friend Benjn. Johnson was totally destroyed. Great injury to crops generally. Dr. B— much injured.

Painted this summer an historical picture, furnished by the barbarities of the enemy with whom we are at War—*The Massacre of the American Prisoners by the English & their Indian Allies at french town, on the River Raisin.*<sup>27</sup> This picture I executed at my leisure moments, & exhibited it gratis at the Exchange, where it was generally resorted to by the public.

Through God's assistance I have determined to lead a new & a more pious & devout life. How conscious I am that, I have strayed, widely strayed, from the paths of Virtue, & how can I attribute it to any other cause than my neglecting to call daily upon God for his aid & merciful assistance, & for not feeling & acknowledging my utter dependence upon him, without whose aid I can do no good thing. An accident happened to my dear little daughter, who was, while riding with her mother one evening, thrown out of the Chaize, & miraculously preserved unhurt. I could not but acknowledge the goodness & mercy of God, nor could I date my good determinations, from a more happy period. In the presence of my children, that they may benefit by my example, which to them is more powerful than precept, I perform my prayers; most commonly in company with my dear Eliza (who has also induced me by her example to this comfortable duty) I offer my prayers & thanksgiving to the Almighty.

One source of amusement to me is to instruct our dear little children. Eliza has bro[ugh]t on Edward & Adeline in a wonderful manner, by her steadiness & perseverance, in reading, grammar & arithmetic. In these I frequently exercise them, & enlarge their minds by giving them daily lessons in Geography, in which, for the time, they have made wonderful proficiency.

Edward's love for dabbling in colors is so great, even at this early age, that I am at a loss [whether] to encourage or to restrain his taste. His love for painting reminds me too much of my own propensity for the same amusement, which when I was a Boy frequently made me lose the acquirement of more important knowledge.

(To be continued)

<sup>27</sup> A full description of this painting is given in the *Charleston City Gazette* for Friday, August 6, 1813.

ABSTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE COURT OF  
ORDINARY, 1764-1771

*(Continued from January)*

Citation granted to Mary Ferguson of St. Helena parish Widow to administer on the Estate and Effects of William Ferguson late of the parish and County aforesaid as nearest of Kin To be read in the parish Chh aforesaid and returned Certified, granted 2d May 1769.

Citation granted to Doctor Thomas Wood to administer on the Estate and Effects of William McCutchin late of Prince Fredericks parish planter as nearest of Kin. To be read in the Parish Chh aforesaid and returned Certified, granted 3 May 1770

Friday May 4th 1770 By virtue of a Dedimus to the Honble Thos Skottowe Esqr The Citation of William Bampfield to administer on the Estate and Effects of Daniel McDaniel was presented and the sd Wm. Bampfield qualified admor. same Day Charles Odingsell qualified admor of the Estate and Effects of Theodore Ash late of this province and late of Georgia.

Citation granted to Mr William pinckney of St Bartholomews Parish planter to administer on the Estate and Effects of Lieutenant Thomas Pinckney of the parish and County aforesaid planter deceased as nearest of Kin To be read in the Parish Chh of St. Bartholomew and returned Certified Granted 5th May 1770.

Citation granted to Mr. William Carson in right of his wife to administer on the Estate and Effects of Thomas Lloyd with the will annexed left unadministered by Sarah Lloyd his Wife and Executrix To be read in the parish Chh of St Philip and returned Certified, granted 8th May 1770.

May 9th 1770 the Last Will of Thomas Basquin late of St Johns parish was proved before George Murray by virtue of a Dedimus given to the Secretary and to him to prove wills and qualify Executors in the absence of the Lieutenant Governor.

Citation granted to Catherine Donnom to administer on the Estate and Effects of Jacob Donnom late of St Peters Parish Granville County Planter as nearest of Kin being his Widow To be read in the parish Chh of St Peter and returned Certified, granted 10th May 1770.

May 11th 1770 By Virtue of a Dedimus from the Governor to the Honble Thomas Skottowe Esqr and George Murray to prove Wills and qualify administrators in the absence of his Honour, Elizabeth Fagan of St. Michaels Parish qualified administratrix of the Estate and Effects of Thomas Fagan late of St. Bartholomews Parish as nearest of Kin and obtained Letters. same day Martha Peters of St Bartholomew Parish qualified administratrix of the Estate and Effects of Mathias Peters late of the parish aforesaid.

Citation granted to Isaac Lesesne Junr to administer on the Estate and Effects of John Atkins of St. Bartholomew parish Tavern keeper as principal Creditor To be read in the church of the parish aforesaid and returned Certified Granted 14th May 1770.

Citation granted to Jean Ferris Widow of St Helena Parish to administer on the Estate and Effects of James Orr of the parish aforesaid as nearest of Kin To be read in the parish Chh aforesd and returned Certified granted 15th May 1770.

Citation granted to Jean Ferris of St. Helena parish Widow to administer on the Estate and Effects of Mary Orr late of St Helena parish Widow as nearest of kin To be read in the parish Chh aforesaid and returned Certified granted 15th May 1770.

15th May 1770 By virtue of dedimus from the Govr to prove Wills & qualify admos in the absence of the Govr & Secretary The last will & testament of Stephen Mazyck was proved before G. W. Murray by Paul Mazyck one of the subscribing witnesses.

May 15th 1770 The last will & testament of Mary Lewis was proved by Francis Bigbie same day William Carson qualified admor of the Estate of Thos Lloyd unadministered upon Sarah Lloyd his widow.

Citation granted to Major Andrew Williamson to administer on the Estate and Effects of Thomas Bell Esqr late of this province Deceased as principal Creditor to be read in the place of Worship nearest White hall and returned Certified granted 16th May 1770.

Citation granted to Susannah Wirth & Frederick Ehny to administer on the Estate and Effects of Jacob Wirth late of St philips parish tavern keeper as nearest of Kin. To be read in the parish Chh of St philip & returned certified granted 18th May 1770:

May 21st 1770 I Susannah Wirth Widow of Jacob Wirth deceased do hereby renounce all Claim I have to my administration of the Estate and Effects of my late Husband the said Jacob Wirth

her  
Susannah X Wirth  
mark

Witness G W Murray

Dedimus to Stephen Bull of Sheldon to prove Prudence Fishers last Will and Testament 23 May 1770.

25 May By virtue of a Dedimus from His Honour The Lieutenant Govr to the Honourable Thos Skottowe and Geo Murray to prove Wills and qualify admors in his absence from Chas Town—The last will and testament of Saml Thornton was proved by William Holmes and Joseph Dill qualified Executor.

Agnew & } Dedimus to qualify Joseph Scott of St Helena parish adminis-  
Garden } trator of the Estate of James Pope late of the parish & County  
aforesaid 28 May 1770.

Aggnew } Dedimus to qualify Mary Ferguson administratrix of the  
& Garden } Estate of William Ferguson late Prince Williams Parish as  
nearest of Kin 28 May 1770.

Aggnew } Dedimus to quality Samuel Thorpe administrator of the  
& Garden } Estate and Effects of Alexander Grive late of St. Helen parish  
28th May 1770.

Mr. Geo Smith Merchant enters a Caveat in behalf of George Beaird at the desire of Stephen Cater, against the Last will of Margaret Beaird being proved till he is heard in behalf of the sd Geo Beaird before the Govr in the Court of ordinary, 29th May 1770

Geo Smith.

Dedimus granted to Joseph Dubourdieu to qualify Exor of John Horry deceased

30th May 1770.

In the Court of ordinary 1st June 1770 Isham Ellerbus petition to the Governor for choosing Saml Wise of Pedee Craven County was read and granted by the Governor.

Dedimus to Thomas Hutchison and Philip Smith of St. Bartholomew Parish to qualify William Pinckney.

Citation granted to John Hope of Craven County Planter to administer on the Estate and Effects of Susannah Allen late wife of James Allen of Christ Church Parish as nearest of Kin To be read in St Philips Parish and returned Certified.

Citation granted to John Hope of Craven County Planter to administer on the Estate and Effects of Susannah Allen late wife of James Allen of Christ Church Parish as nearest of Kin To be read in Christ Church Parish & returned Certified, granted 7th. May 1770.

In the Court of Ordinary June 8th the last will and testament of Mary Faucheraud was proved by Richard Moncrief and John Paul Grimke qualified Executor. same day the last will and Testament of Margaret Beard late of St Matthews parish was brought in to be proved also the Caveat against proving the sd will was read, and as the Party caveating could not attend, His Honour was pleased to appoint first friday of July to hear and determine the same

Citation granted to Jacob Valk of Charles Town to Admr on the Estate & Effects of Capt Joseph Brown late of Bristol Deed as next of Kin to be read in the Parish Church of St Michls Charles Town & returned Certified June 9th 1770.

Col. Henry Laurens Esqr enters a Caveat against Jacob Valk's obtaining Letters of administration on the Estate and Effects of Capt Joseph Brown late of Bristol Mariner till he is heard by himself or his Counsel before the Govr in the Court of Ordinary John Laurens for my Father Henry Laurens 15th June 1770

I do hereby withdraw any pretence I have to my administring on Capt Joseph Browns Estate Jacob Valk

Witness Geo Murray.

By virtue of a Dedimus from His Honour the Lieutenant Govr to prove Wills and qualify admors in his absence from Chas Town, The Citation of John Hope of Craven County to administer on the Estate & Effects of Susannah Allen wife of James Allen late of Christ Chh & St philips parish was read in St philips parish & returned, and the said Hope qualified admor on the Estate & Effects of the said Susannah Allen. N. B. the Citation on the same Estate was granted to John Hope to be read in Christ

Chh parish and as no use was made of it which the secretary was acquainted with, He told me I might qualify the said John Hope admor.

15th June 1770 Sir on recieving your message yesterday I immediately relinquished all inclination of administring upon Captain Browns Estate and which am afraid you was not immediately informed, as I find this morning at the Office you had sent to put in a Caveat, attended with 12.16 Costs. If this matter do's not come before his Honour the Governor You may have a Citation granted tomorrow to be read on sunday But if it is agreeable to you I am ready to do myself the Honour to goe with you on friday next, when upon signifying how it settled there will be no occasion for any other Citation and save the Estate 57/6 1 the same money I have paid

I am with great respect Sir  
Your most obedt Servt  
Jacob Valk.

1770 June 22 By virtue of a Dedimus from the Honble William Bull Esqr to the Honble Thos Skottowe and George Murray or either of us The Last Will and testament of the Honble Daniel Doyley Esqr was proved by John Houston and at same time Charles Pinckney Esqr and Ann Doyley qualified Exors

Geo Murray.

Same day The Last Will of John Edwards late of Berkley County was proved by Williams Wilkins and Josiah Smith Junr qualified Executor

Geo Murray.

Same day the Last will and testament of William Williams, late of Chas Town was proved by John Nevin; and Solomon Freer of James Island and Charles Atkins qualified Executors. N B John Freer instead of Solomon Freer was wrote by mistake of the Drawer of the sd Will and John Nevin the Deponent being further asked if Solomon Freer instead of John Freer was meant by the Testator, answered and said that Solomon Freer was brother in Law of the deceased and the John Freer mentioned was of no kindred to the sd Deceased, Charles Atkins the Exor being sworn declared he heard the testator William Williams ask him to be joint executor with his brother in Law Solomon Freer of Johns Island

Geo Murray.

Same day The Last Will and testament of Charles Grimball late of Chas Town was proved by James Ballantine and Ann Grimball qualified Executrix

Geo Murray.

Same day the Last Will of Ann Linus was proved by Catherine Proctor and Citation with the will of Ann Linus annexed issued as below

Geo Murray.

Citation granted to Wm Norman of St Pauls Parish the surviving Executor of Moses Linus deceased who was sole Legatee and Excec of his wife Ann Linus, to administer on the Estate and Effects of sd Ann Linus late of St Georges Parish with the will annexed To be read in St Georges Parish Church and returned Certified granted 22 June 1770.

granted a Dedimus to prove the last will and Testament of Francis Saragosa to Joseph Glover or Philip Smith 22 June 1770.

granted a Dedimus to John Savage and James Mayson to qualify Robert Gowdy of Ninety Six admor on Bushroad Thomas Estate at 96.

Dedimus to Alexr McIntosh Esqr to prove the will of Saml Wilds of Craven County 23d June 1770.

Citation granted to Henry Laurens Esqr to administer on the Estate and Effects of Joseph Brown late of Bristol deceased as principal Creditor To be read in St Philips parish Chh and returned certified granted 23d June 1770.

Citation granted to Andrew Stewart of St. Bartholomew Parish to administer on the Estate and Effects of James Mclaran of the Parish aforesaid planter as nearest of Kin To be read in the parish Church aforesaid and returned Certified granted 26th June 1770.

Citation granted to Derby Pendergrass of St Philip's parish Taylor to administer on the Estate and Effects of Jonathan Evans late of St pauls parish Colleton County overseer To be read in the parish Chh of St pauls and returned Certified granted 28th June 1770.

29 June 1770 By virtue of a Dedimus from the Honourable William Bull Esqr Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over sd province, and ordinary of the same to the Honble Thos Skottowe and George Murray or either of us The last will and testament of Nehemiah Rivers was proved by Stephen Townsend and Beulah Rivers qualified Executrix Geo Murray same day Qualified Henry Laurens Esqr admor of the Estate and Effects of Joseph Brown late of Bristol in Great Britain as principal Creditor before Geo Murray.



The Honble Peter Manigault Esqr enters a Caveate on behalf of Jacob Stevens Senr agt Andrew Stewart of St Bartholomew Parish obtaining Letters of Admon on the Estate and Effects of James Mclaran till the said Jacob Stevens is heard by the Govr in the Court of Ordinary 30th June 1770.

Dedimus Cantzon to qualify Henry Mouzon to administer on the Estate and Effects of Alexander Kennedy late of Prince fredericks parish Craven County.

*(To be continued)*

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## JOURNAL OF GENERAL PETER HORRY

(Continued from January)

Thursday 5 Nov<sup>r</sup>}<sup>1</sup> Mr. W<sup>m</sup>. Richardson.<sup>2</sup> D<sup>r</sup>. Beaufort. M<sup>r</sup> Andrew Bay—M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup>. Mayrant<sup>3</sup> & his Son Visited us Last Night, I have Paid M<sup>r</sup>. Thurston's Acco<sup>t</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. W<sup>m</sup>. Richardson & young Mayrant Lodged in our House Last night, I rode out w<sup>h</sup>. Miss Bays,<sup>4</sup> & Saw Andrew Bay. Sam<sup>l</sup>: Smith, & Doct<sup>r</sup>. [name obliterated], Major Wragg—Ben & Windham Trapier, & Doct<sup>r</sup>. Hills is Set at Liberty by the Court.—

[48] (Thursday Continued.) M<sup>r</sup> Mayrant & W<sup>m</sup>. Richardson Dined w<sup>h</sup>. us today as did also M<sup>r</sup> Mayrant Son—

{Friday 6<sup>th</sup>} M<sup>r</sup>. Sam<sup>l</sup>. Smith, M<sup>r</sup>. Harvey & M<sup>r</sup>. Cuttino Visited us Last Night—dry & warm weather, tho' the wind is at North—, Rode out w<sup>h</sup>. M<sup>rs</sup>. Helin, & brought her & her Grand Son to Diner w<sup>h</sup>. us—This Evening no Person Visited us—M<sup>r</sup> Whitehurst Changed me One Hundred Dollars in paper Bills, M<sup>r</sup>. Ioor require Dollars or American Gold or Silver to Travill in our back Country Say to the Mississicy I must Therefore Give 5 per Cent premium—If M<sup>r</sup>. William Richardson approves of the Same—{Saturday 7<sup>th</sup>} I rose before day, & Sent to my Landing but found my boat aground—I wrote to my Overseer for 2 boatman & for Sundry family Supplies—I rode out w<sup>h</sup>. Miss Ann Bay. Saw M<sup>r</sup>. Cheesborough, & Whitehurst, Mayrant & Jn<sup>o</sup> Smythe Richardson<sup>5</sup> & M<sup>r</sup>. Collins, Gave him Joy of his Marriage

<sup>1</sup> 1812.

<sup>2</sup> William Richardson married, October, 1768, Anne Guignard, daughter of Gabriel Guignard, and sister of Magdalen who married Peter Horry.

<sup>3</sup> Son of John and Ann (Woodrop) Mayrant. He was born in September, 1764. He was the younger brother of John Mayrant, who served as midshipman on the *Bon Homme Richard*, under John Paul Jones, in the Revolution. He married Ann Richardson, daughter of William and Anne (Guignard) Richardson, May 17, 1787. (This *Magazine*, XXII. 32; XXVII. 86.) Upon the death of Mrs. Horry, aunt of Mrs. Mayrant, the latter received Belle Isle, Georgetown District (now County), by the will of Mrs. Horry. This plantation must not be confused with that Belle Isle on the south side of the Santee in Berkeley County whereon Gen. Francis Marion is buried. The Marions have never had any connection with the Georgetown Belle Isle, misinformed writers to the contrary notwithstanding. Horry did not name it as a tribute to his friend Gen. Marion, who never owned the Berkeley Belle Isle; nor did the Marion family live at Belle Isle, France, as one writer has stated.

<sup>4</sup> Misses Sarah and Ann Bay.

<sup>5</sup> John Smyth Richardson, born April 11, 1777, was a son of William Richardson. He was an attorney with offices at Sumter. After serving as Speaker of the House of Representatives and Attorney General he was elected a judge of the Court of Law in 1818. In 1820 he was elected to Congress, but declined for business reasons. In 1841 he became president of the Law Court of Appeals and in 1846 president of the Court of Errors. He died at his lodgings in Charleston, May 8, 1850.

[49] Sunday 8<sup>th</sup> Novr.}

I rode Early, Dark Gloomy weather, wind at North. Expect my boat hourly as 'tis flood Tide, Jn<sup>o</sup> Smythe Richardson Left Town yesterday, a French Minister is to Preach at the Baptist Meeting this morning I went w<sup>h</sup>. the two Miss Bays to the Episcopal Church, my boat Returned about one OClock. P. M, w<sup>h</sup>. Rice, Corn & 3 Turkeys also w<sup>h</sup>. 2 boat Negroes—I Sent Inclosed by M<sup>r</sup>. W<sup>m</sup>. Richardson to John Ioor \$100— M<sup>r</sup>. W<sup>m</sup>. Mayrant & Son Charles—& Col<sup>o</sup> Huggins & two of his Daughters all Spent the Evening with us. the Mayrants Lodged at our House {Monday 9th} Rose, Early & found the weather so thick & drifting as Induced me to decline Going to the Inlet this morning—Therefore Sent off to Dover the two Boatmen belonging thereto M<sup>r</sup> Mayrant & Son breakfasted with us—I Rode out about 11 OClock A: M: as far as Fra<sup>s</sup>. Kinloch's Avineau,<sup>6</sup> & Met Benjamin Trapier Coming down to Town to Train his Volunteers—

[50] Last Evening M<sup>r</sup>. W<sup>m</sup>. Mayrant & Son Charles, M<sup>r</sup>. Cheesborough & Sam<sup>l</sup>. Smith Spent the Evening with us, {Tuesday 10<sup>th</sup>—} This morning M<sup>r</sup> Mayrant & Son breakfasted with us—My Cincinata. Gold Eagle M<sup>rs</sup>. Horry Gave & Sent Inclosed in a Letter to John Ioor (w<sup>h</sup>. my consent & Sent the Letter by Charles Mayrant today) 'tis a handsome present & it Cost me 8 Guineas being beautifully Enameld in Gold.—I rode out to M<sup>r</sup>. Fran<sup>s</sup>. Kinloch Avineau, near to it I Saw Major Wragg—It now Rains hard & is fine for my Garden—I Got home dry ab<sup>t</sup>. 11 O'Clock A: M: The president Address to Congress will be out in Baxters Paper Tomorrow—at this Crisis it will be particularly Interesting—

{Wednesday 11.} My Garden plants &c. &c<sup>a</sup>. Look well this Morning. after so fine a Rain—Weather very Clear & Moderate W<sup>m</sup>. Mayrant & Son Charles went off this Morning for their Home at High Hills Santee—

[51] Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup>. (Continued)—

Wind at N<sup>o</sup>. West (but not very Cold) I rode out w<sup>h</sup>. Miss Bay as far as Kinlochs Avineau & Got Some Lightwood—Saw thereat Doct<sup>r</sup>. Wragg Returning Home we meet thereat Doctor Norton & Col<sup>o</sup> Huggins who agreed to Go w<sup>h</sup>. us tomorrow Morning to the N<sup>o</sup>. Inlet—Rec<sup>d</sup>. a Letter from my Factors, My Rice is Sold a \$5 $\frac{1}{16}$  P<sup>ct</sup>. & my Goods is on board Cap<sup>t</sup>. Marsh Sloop w<sup>c</sup>. is wind bound in Charleston—My factors thinks Rice will Soon fall. I have however none pounded to Partake of the Present Good Price—s. Smith Spent the Evening w<sup>h</sup>. us

<sup>6</sup> Kinloch's place was about six miles southeast of Gen. Horry's home, Belle Isle. (See map of Georgetown District in Mills's *Atlas of South Carolina*.) In dedicating his two volumes of *Letters From Geneva and France* (addressed to his daughter) to Thomas Boone, former governor of South Carolina, Kinloch dated his letter of dedication "Near Georgetown S. C. 1808."

Thursday 12} Rose Early & Prepared to Go to the N<sup>o</sup>. Island—fine Weather & a fair wind at West—, Got to the Light House ab<sup>t</sup>. 2 OClock P. M. Col<sup>o</sup>. Huggins & his Daughter Sharlotte, Miss Bays, & Adjutant Cuttino assended to the Lights & Viewed the Sea & Land Side—ab<sup>t</sup>. Sun Set [52] {Thursday 12, Continued} Arrived at Major Smiths House Near the Inlet & there we Lodged—(Friday 13:) ab<sup>t</sup>: 9 OClock A: M. Sot out for Brown Town & Arrived arrived There ab<sup>t</sup>. Sundown, wind very high at West & Truly very Cold we Crossed the bay & with hard Rowing Got into George Town Creek, all hands near frozed—Took Refreshment & Retired to Bed.—

{Saturday 14} a Large White Frost fair Weather Wind at S. W<sup>t</sup> Susie Sick. Got my Goods by Cap<sup>t</sup>. Marsh—Rec<sup>d</sup>. a Letter from my Factors, Sent my boat to Dover w<sup>h</sup>. Negro Shoes, wrote for Mud & wood—boat went off about 9 O,Clock A M Rode out & Saw Cheesborough Irvin Keith Whitehurst & Joseph Lessesne & the Meyers—Young Shackelford & his Sister Luptan & Windham Trapier—Returned home found 2 M<sup>r</sup>. Warings & Doct<sup>r</sup>. Blythe I drove M<sup>rs</sup>. Hellen home—{Sunday 15 Nov<sup>r</sup>} Heard a Sermon from M<sup>r</sup> Norton in the Methodist Meeting—

[53] Sunday 15<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup>. Contin<sup>d</sup>.} Severly Cold M<sup>rs</sup>. Helin Dined w<sup>h</sup>. us.—M<sup>r</sup>. & M<sup>rs</sup>. Whitehurst M<sup>r</sup>. Cuttino & Young Shackelford Spent the Evening with us. also Miss Courser, Miss Mary Smith, & Miss Boone {Monday 16} I was very Sick Last Night—Rode out & Got Some Lightwood, Saw M<sup>r</sup> Cowen M<sup>r</sup>. Solomon, M<sup>r</sup> Hort, M<sup>r</sup>. Car & Talman—

{Thursday 17} I Rode out w<sup>h</sup>. John Harvey & Got Wood Saw M<sup>r</sup> Arch<sup>d</sup>. Taylor & M<sup>r</sup> Cassells, had Some Political Conversation w<sup>h</sup>. them. No Tinman in Town—My Carpenter altered the Spout to my Stove in my Hall M<sup>r</sup> Wise (formerly a Dragoon in my Continental Regiment) Applied to me for appraisment of a Horse taken into Service—I Examined all my Papers but found no Such. Saw M<sup>r</sup> Singletary & M<sup>r</sup>. Ward Q<sup>r</sup>. Master General to our Militia Souldiers he, M<sup>r</sup>. Whitehurst, & Lieu<sup>t</sup>. Th<sup>s</sup>. Heriot Spent the Evening with us.—{Wednesday 18} Wind at S<sup>o</sup>. W<sup>t</sup>. Cloudy, Small, Drizzle Rain, I rode out & [54] Got Some Lightwood; Made fire in my Stove, Moon fills this Evening. M<sup>r</sup>—Cheesborough Spent the Evening with us. I rote to M<sup>rs</sup>. Bay, that I would Spend next Summer w<sup>h</sup>. her— & Sent the Letter by M<sup>r</sup>. Waring—

{Thursday 19 Nov<sup>r</sup>.} Wind as Yesterday. Dry weather. I rode out & Got Lightwood. Gave London, a New Homespun Jacket & Overall, bought 7½ yds Homespun for Walls to my Carriage the following Gentlemen Spent the Evening with us—Young M<sup>r</sup>. W<sup>m</sup> Shackelford, 2 M<sup>r</sup>. Cuttinoe's, Cap<sup>t</sup> Irvin Keith, Lieut<sup>s</sup> Thomas Heriot & McCollough—Yesterday M<sup>rs</sup> Wayne rode out with M<sup>rs</sup>. Horry, for her Health, I Saw M<sup>rs</sup> Mariah Elliot She Seems much worsted,

{Friday 20<sup>th</sup>} Last Night I was very Sick Rose from my Bed 3 Times before day, & drank Mint Tea w<sup>h</sup>. Loaf Sugar rode out as Usual for Lightwood, Sent Zemo & William off therefor 3 Hours before I went, Lighted Stove this Morning in the Hall & breakfasted thereat. It now Groes very Cold Rec<sup>d</sup>. a Letter from Cap<sup>t</sup> Dent, I will Get very Little from my Aunts Estate Col. Chase of McDaniel & Burdout—[55] {Friday 20<sup>th</sup>, Continued} Bo<sup>t</sup>. Hummuers of Soloman. Parson Halling & M<sup>r</sup>. Cheesborough Dined w<sup>h</sup>. us today. I Sent my boat to Dover for Sundries—She is to return tomorrow flood Tide w<sup>h</sup>. Wood & Straw, M<sup>rs</sup>. Helin & the Doctor Drank Tea with us.

{Saturday 21} Rode out & Got wood, Saw Ben: Trapier, Cap<sup>t</sup>. Counott M<sup>rs</sup> Eliby, the two Last I think were Going to the Cheraws at 11 OClock A. M—My boat has not made her appearance—at about 3 OClock P. M The flatt Arrived w<sup>h</sup>. Straw Wood, Potatoe Allowances for Family & Vegetables

*(To be continued)*

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## NOTES AND REVIEWS

At the annual meeting of the South Carolina Historical Society, held on January 14, the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: Rev. William Way, *president*; J. H. Easterby, John Bennett, N. B. Barnwell, and Samuel G. Stoney, *vice-presidents*; Miss Elizabeth H. Jervey, *secretary-treasurer and librarian*; William M. Means, Edward Manigault, Miss Alice R. Huger Smith, Miss Anna W. Rutledge, Dr. Joseph I. Waring, Miss Anne K. Gregorie, E. Milby Burton, Robert N. S. Whitelaw, and Mrs. John Bennett, *curators*; and J. H. Easterby, *editor*. Committee appointments were made as follows: *finance*, the President (*ex-officio*), N. B. Barnwell, William M. Means, and J. H. McGee; *publication*, Samuel G. Stoney, Miss Anne K. Gregorie, Dr. Joseph I. Waring, and J. H. Easterby; *membership*, Mrs. Charles F. Middleton, Mrs. Cambridge M. Trott, and Miss Anna W. Rutledge; *collections*, J. H. Easterby, Samuel G. Stoney, and Miss Elizabeth H. Jervey; *building*, the President (*ex-officio*), William M. Means, E. Milby Burton; and *constitution*, N. B. Barnwell, Mrs. John Bennett, and J. H. Easterby.

Thirty-five members and friends of the Society were present at a subscription dinner held at the Francis Marion Hotel on the evening of January 15, the day following the annual meeting. Professor Robert L. Meriwether, Head of the Department of History in the University of South Carolina and a member of the Society, delivered an address on the importance of preserving within the state the private historical records of South Carolina. Many of those present engaged in the discussion which followed of the means that might be employed toward increasing the efforts of the Society to collect and make available such records. It was unanimously agreed that the dinner should be held again next year.

The following persons were admitted to membership in the Society: F. O. Emerson, Leroy Truman Goble, Mrs. H. G. Leiding, Miss Mary V. McBee, J. H. McGee, and Victor B. Stanley. Subscriptions to the *Magazine* were received from the Newberry Library (Chicago, Illinois) and the Toledo Public Library (Toledo, Ohio). The number of subscribers is now 209. The membership committee will endeavor during the present year to raise this number to 300.

Authority to reprint numbers 1, 2, and 3 of volume I and numbers 1, 3, and 4 of volume II of the *Magazine* has been granted the publication committee, and arrangements have been made for this work to be done

in the near future. As copies of the remaining numbers are still in stock, these two volumes will soon again be available for purchase. Orders are now being received by the Secretary at the usual price of \$6.00 per volume.

Recent additions to the collections of the Society include: a manuscript copy of the Annual Report of the President and Directors of the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Charleston Railroad for 1837, a page from a Charleston merchant's letter book of 1792, and a print of scenes associated with the secession of the Southern states (gifts of Robert B. Brown, Brooklyn, N. Y.); transcripts of letters from Rawlins Lowndes, Samuel Huntington, and Benjamin Rush (gifts of John and John H. Bennett, Charleston); and typed copies of materials relating to the LeGette-Wood, Richardson, and Gasque families (gifts of Victor B. Stanley, Marion, S. C.).

Additional assistance has been provided for the Secretary in order that the work of filing and calendaring the Langdon Cheves, the Joseph Barnwell, and the McCrady-Bacot Collections may go forward more rapidly. It is hoped that within the next few months these valuable papers will be opened for use.

Application to the Charleston County Delegation for space in the Fireproof Building for the library of the Society was recently renewed. Assurances were given that as soon as certain offices have been transferred to the enlarged quarters in the Court House a part of the Fireproof Building will be allocated to the Society. The committee on collections is prepared to solicit large quantities of manuscripts which it is believed will be placed in the custody of the Society when adequate facilities have been provided.

The Society has received, through the courtesy of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, a mimeographed copy of the letter books of Colonel Henry Boquet covering the period of his service (1757-1758) in South Carolina, the originals of which are preserved in the British Museum. The Commission has kindly agreed to furnish copies of other Boquet material relating to South Carolina.

*Calendar of Joel R. Poinsett Papers in the Henry D. Gilpin Collection.* Edited by Grace E. Heilman and Bernard S. Levin. Prepared by the Pennsylvania Historical Survey, Division of Community Service Programs, Work Projects Administration. (Philadelphia: Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1941. xvi-264 pp. Bibliography. \$3.00.)

For anyone interested in the very active, useful life of this illustrious

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South Carolina Union man, this book is full of provocative suggestions. Six hundred and thirteen documents, collected with a view to the writing of a biography, are reported upon. Though many of these are routine War Department and other business letters, and too many the stereotype exigencies of office seekers, the most make up the long section through an astonishingly full career. The letters begin with those Poinsett wrote home from school in Connecticut in 1794 and end with one from his widow concerning the proposed biography in 1855; so they cover also one of the most interesting periods of American history—a period when it was yet very pleasant to be a southerner, particularly if, like Poinsett, you hailed from Charleston, with an ample fortune to indulge your taste for action and the direction of men, things, and events. Even chronic tuberculosis seems more to have stimulated than hampered the life of this tough-fibered half-Huguenot. Travel and statesmanship had to share time in him with a pioneer interest in hemisphere politics, a delight in the arts of war and peace, and a most pure pleasure in the exchange of useful and beautiful plants between the various parts of the world where he had lived and made friends and enemies. Watching and trying to guide the growth of his nation, as he did, would alone have very well filled the life of this man, as even these abstracts of some of his correspondence show us.

Digestion by the best of editors, however, approaches that of the corrupting moth, and the best of briefs gives a moth-eaten satisfaction. Merely the changing over from first to third person hurts both the sense and flavor of these letters. Omissions, seen and unseen, leave you wondering what sidelight may have gone with them that might have illuminated an essential meaning. Some of these letters could have been gnawed closer to the bone with no possible loss; but in most Poinsett might have been more frequently trusted to say his say in his own way.

Two editors and a page full of organizations and dignitaries vouch for the meticulous care of this job. Its pages bristle with editorial brackets until they look like an underscaled croquet court. Calhoun, the constant villain of the piece, though the only bearer of the name indexed, is seldom allowed to escape a prefixed [John C.]; Washington, in the most obvious postal addresses, cannot pass without a [D. C.] suffixed. Even Macaulay's *History of England* must get a leading [Thomas B.] to elucidate its possible obscurities. But this carefulness in little things ceases to inspire confidence when in a cursory examination of the book you find the unique Christopher Gustavus Memminger set down sometimes as [Charles], at others as Charles G.; a Cole Preston who would seem on consideration to have evolved from a Colo[nel] of that name; Mr. Williams G. Simms docked of the G[illmore] he lived and loved to illuminate; a Hugh Legaré, without even an [S.] to indicate the Swinton he took some pride in; a



Herber given credit for the work of the episcopal author of "From Greenland's Icy Mountains". When you find Poinsett credited, too, with writing that his Huguenot ancestors were "rank Colonists", and however realistic that may seem, in a context that fairly screams for at least an editorial [Calvinist?], you wonder what more plausible errors may have escaped you. You wonder, too, at the power of the glass used in examining these papers, and the powers on the other side of the lense from them. Of course you will find the lengths and breadths of each page of every document (though not their thickness) expressed in cm. at the foot of each item; but even these may make you wonder if, while one editor was performing this useful, if some what measuring-worm-like work, the other might not have taken the time to read a school history of South Carolina to the profit of their mutual endeavor.

Samuel Gaillard Stoney

*A Guide to the Manuscripts in the Southern Historical Collection of the University of North Carolina* (Chapel Hill, 1941) lists the following collections of interest to students of South Carolina history: Allston-Hill Papers, 1812-1929 (10,000 items); Anderson-Thornwell Papers, 1829-1898 (374 items); Boykin Papers, 1831-1932 (800 items); Alexander and Joseph Brevard Papers, 1780-1827 (25 items); Alexander Haskell Brown Record Book, 1862; John Ewing Calhoun Papers, 1774-1850 (250 items); Cheves-Wagner Papers, 1814-1870 (32 items); W. N. Hutson Colcock Papers, 1851-1873 (12 items); Richard Dozier Papers, 1797-1800, 1824-1900 (2,545 items); Edgefield County (S.C.) Military Record, 1836-1842; Peter Fayssoux Biography; James H. Hammond Papers, 1831-1845 (12 items); A. C. Haskell Papers, 1849-1867 (155 items); Heyward Family Papers, 1822-1895 (66 items); Charles Woodward Hutson Papers, 1860-1865 (265 items); Mitchell King Papers, 1801-1859 (700 items); A. G. MacGrath Papers, 1861-1867 (75 items); Manigault Plantation Records, 1833-1887 (5 vols.); Christopher Gustavus Memminger Papers, 1803-1915 (2,000 items); Arthur Middleton Papers, 1803-1891 (21 items); Thomas Middleton Plantation Books, 1785-1812; N. R. Middleton Papers, 1761-1919 (1,200 items); William Porcher Miles Papers, 1782-1907 (3,263 items); Benjamin F. Perry Papers and Diary, 1832-1863 (26 items); J. Marion Sims Papers, 1835-1884 (107 items); Singleton Papers, 1759-1911 (5,000 items); William E. Sparkman Plantation Record, 1844-1866; Waddy Thompson Papers, 1823-1851 (82 items); Trapier Papers, 1752-1887 (100 items); Williams-Chesnut-Manning Papers, 1754-1901 (6,450 items); Witherspoon-McDowell Papers, 1826-1863 (35 items).

